FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
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FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LX.—NO. 59. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, MAY 29, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9.21

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Port Almanac—May 29.

Sun Rises	4 46 A M
Sun Sets	7 09 P M
Day's Length	14 h 23 m
High Water at Southport	6 11 P M
High Water at Wilmington	7.51 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., May 29.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 70°; 8 p. m., 72°; maximum, 80°; minimum, 64°; mean, 72°.

Rainfall for the day, .0; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 2.17 inches.

Weather conditions for twelve hours ended at 8 p. m., May 28th, furnished by the Weather Bureau office:

The barometer continues highest over Florida and the Northwest, and lowest over New England, with a trough of low pressure extending thence Southwest to Mississippi. The pressure has fallen rapidly during the day over the Eastern and Southeastern sections. Showers have fallen during the day over the Middle States and the Lakes, the Ohio valley and the Southwest, being heaviest, 1.90 inches, at Oklahoma. Fair and warm weather prevails over the central Gulf and Southeast Atlantic coast States, while it is much cooler over the Middle States, Ohio valley and the Lakes. Conditions favor the continuance of generally fair weather, with the development of occasional local thunder showers during the next 36 hours over this locality, higher temperature to-morrow and cooler to-morrow night.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Generally fair weather prevailed over the cotton belt, except over the Galveston and Memphis districts. It is warmer over the entire belt.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., May 27.—At 8 a. m. the stage of water in the Cape Fear river was 4.5 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Cloudy weather, with occasional showers; cooler; northerly winds.

OUTLINES.

Dun's review of trade says people are doing more business than they realize; they reckon by values, and these are much lower than in any previous year of prosperity; failures for the week are 214, the smallest of any week since September, 1895. —— Senator Tillman startled the Senate by presenting a resolution for another investigation of the Sugar Trust scandal, followed by one of the most sensational speeches the Senate has heard in years; considerable progress was made with the Tariff bill. —— An appropriation of $125,000 has been recommended for a public building to be erected at Durham, N. C. —— *The President* has intimated that Gen. Longstreet will be appointed to succeed Gen. Wade Hampton as commissioner of railroads. —— Gunboats Wilmington and Helena have been ordered to patrol duty on the Florida coast in place of the revenue cutters Boutwell and Colfax. —— Cullom, of Illinois, proposes an amendment to the Tariff bill to strike out the increased tax on beer and to substitute a tax of 70 cents per gallon on distilled spirits. —— The position of the Greek royal family in Athens is critical; King George is barricaded in the palace, making preparations to leave. —— In the Presbyterian Assembly the feature of the day was the address by Hon. W. M. Cox. —— Jno. F. Johnson, late President of the State National Bank at Logansport, has been sentenced to ten years imprisonment for wrecking the bank. —— A new traffic agreement has been made by the Merchants' and Miners' Transportation Company of Baltimore and the Ocean Steamship Co. of New York. —— A riot between two companies of local militia and students of South Carolina College, Columbia, S. C., occurred yesterday afternoon; a student named McColl may die from injuries received —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 1¼@1½ per cent.; last loan at 1½ and closed offered at 1¼@1½ per cent.; cotton steady—middling—7⅞c; flour was quoted weak; wheat, spot weak; No. 1 Northern 78¼c afloat; corn—spot steady, No. 2 28⅞c at elevator and 29⅞c afloat; rosin steady—strained common to good $1.72½@1.75; spirits turpentine firm at 25@25½c.

An Illinois Legislator made his mark the other day. He swiped another Solon with an ink bottle.

Since his return home ex Ambassador Bayard says his highest ambition is to remain a private citizen. The probabilities are that it will be gratified.

That crank Englishman who wants to have thirteen months in the year instead of twelve, in honor of Queen Victoria, doesn't seem to be as duly impressed as he might be with that awful 13.

Theology doesn't seem to be a popular study with the seniors of Harvard College. Out of 388 who have been asked what they propose to study for all have replied but about a hundred. Not one of the whole batch says theology.

Senor Canovos, referring to the report that this country would offer to buy Cuba, said, "Spain is not a nation of merchants, capable of selling its honor." But what would the honor of a nation which permits such outrages in its name be worth?

In addition to the gypsy moth which Massacusetts has been fighting for several years, she has now to tackle the brown moth, an English importation, which is playing havoc with her fruit trees. Poor old Mass. seems to be pretty badly moth eaten.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months		$5.00
Six	"	2.50
Three	"	1.25
Two	"	1.00
One	"	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

The Millers' Association which met recently in St. Louis couldn't see anything in the new tariff bill that will help the grain growers of this country. But that isn't what the tariff bill was built for. The gentlemen who put up that job were not thinking about the grain growers, but the campaign contributors.

Down along the Mississippi they are attributing the unusually cool May to the large amount of cold water carried down by the floods. But Hon. Ignatius Donnelly has not been heard from yet. When he is we will probably have to charge it to those spots on the sun which Ignatius holds responsible for the floods.

There seems to be a difference of opinion as to the round cotton bale filling the bill, some contending that it is just the thing, others that it has serious defects. Whether the round bale which is giving rise to the discussion be what is wanted we do not know, but the round bale is the right bale.

A variety actress in St. Louis a few days ago brought an elopement scheme to a sudden halt by stepping out of a closet in which she was concealed and shooting a half dozen balls into her husband and one or two into the girl. As she shot lead enough into him to kill two men, she has no fears of his eloping now.

The Government of the United States still owes ex-President Cleveland a balance of one cent on his salary. He is not pressing for it.

Conger, of Iowa, goes to Brazil, into the job that Ki Gudger hankered for, and Ki hasn't gone anywhere up to the present writing.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CLYDE LINE—Sailing days.
A. G. RICAUD—Sale of valuable land.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. J. S. Hays, of Chicago, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. O. E. Barringer, of Toledo, O., came in last evening.

— Mr. Bruce P. Ellis, of Providence, R. I., is in the city.

— Mr. T. F. Morgan, of Richmond, Va., was here yesterday.

— Mr. S. H. Heller, of Boston, Mass., was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. C. D. Sikes, of Grit, was a caller at the STAR office yesterday.

— Rev. and Mrs. N. L. Lloyd and children, of Canada, are in the city.

— Mr. E. W. Clark, of Chattanooga, Tenn., arrived here yesterday.

— Mr. Jacob Haar, of Norfolk, Va., arrived in town yesterday morning.

— Mr. W. T. Newell, of Portsmouth, Va., is in the city, visiting Dr. J. E. Key.

— Mr. J. V. McIntyre, of Toledo, O., was among the hotel arrivals here yesterday.

— Mr. A. Pareira, of Albany, N. Y., came in on the Coast Line train last evening.

— Miss Florence Dow, of Exeter, N. H., stopped over in the city yesterday on her way home.

— Messrs. Duncan Stewart, N. Reilly and W. Watts, all of Philadelphia, Pa., arrived here last night.

— Messrs. J. B. Braswell, of Cordele, Ga., and O. K. Pauncey, of Cartersville, Ga., are visiting in town.

— The STAR is glad to see that Col. T. C. McIlhenny, who has been sick, is able to be once more on the streets.

— Messrs. J. T. Lee Jones, W. C. Saunders, E. W. Bland, Jr., J. E. Whitlaw and James E. Tate, all of Baltimore, Md., were in the city yesterday.

— Miss Annie Southerland, who has been visiting in the city, returned to her home at Kenansville yesterday, accompanied by Misses Katie and Annie Kelly.

— Miss Loula Cooper, who has been spending some time in the city with her sister, Mrs. Willie Clemmons, returned to her home at Kenansville yesterday.

— Misses Annie Lee Rose, Lessie Leach, Daisy Wright and Gertrude Bagby, who have been teaching at the High School the past session, left for their respective homes yesterday.

— The following North Carolinians came in yesterday to interview business men: J. P. Willt, of Harrell's Store; W. W. Alderman, of Bargaw; S. Meares, of Clarkton; E. S. Carr, of Rose Hill, and N. H. Carter, of Wallace.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The regular services at the Seaman's Bethel will be conducted to-morrow afternoon at 8 o'clock by Rev. A. D. McClure. Seamen and river men specially invited. All welcome.

— Spencer Stanford, colored, for being drunk and disorderly, yesterday was sentenced to fifteen days in jail. Maggie Pridgen, white, for the same offence, was discharged with a warning from the Mayor.

— Lots of people would like to see upper Orange street graded and shelled, as many who drive and walk to the depot of the Seacoast railroad find much difficulty in getting through the sand in that vicinity.

— Henry Smith, colored, will be arraigned before Justice Bunting to day charged with stealing chickens. Smith was arrested Thursday afternoon by Deputy Sheriff Flynn on a warrant sworn out by Mrs. Mattie McCollum.

— The schooner *R. S. Graham*, recently bought by Mr. George Harriss Jr., is completing needed repairs at Skinner's marine railway. The *Graham* will probably be chartered to load lumber for the West Indies in the near future.

— Appointments of members of the Presbyterian General Assembly to preach in Wilmington churches to-morrow were withdrawn last night by telegram from Charlotte to the STAR. The Assembly did not adjourn yesterday.

— In order to give the members of the Wilmington Light Infantry an opportunity to attend the concert of the Second Regiment Band next Tuesday, Captain MacRae says, the regular drill will not take place until next Friday night.

— Bicyclers should bear in mind the fact that the bicycle ordinances are being vigorously enforced by order of the Mayor. Hardly a day passes but some offender is before his honor for riding his or her wheel on the sidewalk, or for riding without a light after dark.

— Messrs. Marshall & Saunders, commission merchants, No. 127 Princess street, and Mr. Preston Cumming did a very generous thing yesterday in sending out two wagon loads of vegetables for distribution among the poor of the city. The distribution was in charge of Rev. Jos. P. King.

— The preaching of Clarita Avery, the colored 11-year-old phenomenon, has attracted hundreds to St. Luke's A. M. E. Church within the past few days. A good old-fashioned revival is now in progress at that church nightly. The Avery girl will preach at the Central Baptist Church (colored) to-morrow.

Eastern Baptist Association.

The Southern Union of the Eastern Baptist Association convened yesterday at Masonboro Sound Baptist Church. The introductory sermon was preached by Rev. S. D. Swain from Matt. xi: 4: "Go and show John again those things which ye do hear and see."

At the close of the sermon the Union adjourned for dinner, which was spread on tables in the grove. After partaking of a sumptuous dinner the Union was again called to order by Mr. J. S. King, the moderator, and as Mr. T. Lafayette King, the clerk and treasurer, was not present, Mr. Robt. H. Hewlett was elected clerk pro tem. After prayer by Rev. Will. B. Oliver, the roll of churches and delegates were called and the minutes of the last meeting read and approved.

After the other regular orders of business were concluded, the queries of the Union were ably discussed by Revs. W. B. Oliver, S. D. Swain, M. C. Walton, H. C. Shelly, W. L. Tart, J. R. Marshall, and Brethren J. T. Bland, H. A. Bland, J. S. Canaday and others.

At 4 o'clock p. m. the Union adjourned to meet again to-day at 10 o'clock a. m. at the same place.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—15 bales cotton.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—8 bales cotton, 23 casks spirits turpentine, 19 bbls rosin, 23 bbls tar, 18 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—28 casks spirits turpentine, 26 bbls rosin, 36 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—38 casks spirits turpentine, 176 bbls rosin, 38 bbls tar.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—55 casks spirits turpentine, 200 bbls rosin, 33 bbls tar.

Schooner Gold Leaf—4 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 12 bbls rosin.

Steamer Lisbon—15 casks spirits turpentine, 25 bbls tar, 39 bbls crude turpentine.

Total receipts—Cotton, 7 bales; spirits turpentine, 110 casks; rosin, 433 bbls; tar, 149 bbls; crude turpentine, 73 bbls.

Reduced Rates on the S. A. L.

The Seaboard Air Line will sell round trip tickets at reduced rates as follows:

On account of the meeting of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina A. F. & A. M., Oxford, N. C., June 24th, to Oxford and return. Tickets on sale June 22nd, 23rd and 24th; final limit for return June 28th. Rate from Wilmington $9 10.

To the annual commencement, Trinity College, Durham, N. C., June 7th to 9th inclusive. Tickets on sale June 5th to 9th; final limit June 11th. Rate from Wilmington $6.20.

To Raleigh, N. C., on account of commencement exercises of A. & M. College June 3rd. Tickets on sale June 4th, 5th and 6th; final limit June 10th. Rate from Wilmington $5 30.

— Mr. F. W. Whittle, of Petersburg, Va., was among hotel registrations yesterday.

SCHOOL ENTERTAINMENTS.

Closing Exercises of the Lutheran Parochial, St. Thomas' Catholic, and Miss Alderman's Select School.

The closing exercises of the Lutheran Parochial School, corner Sixth and Princess streets, were held yesterday morning at 11 o'clock, and furnished enjoyment to a large and appreciative audience. The programme was a well selected one and reflects credit upon those who were instrumental in its composition.

The exercises opened with a song by the entire school, after which Rev. K. Boldt addressed the assemblage briefly; welcoming those present and explaining the work accomplished during the past session and the progress made. Upon the conclusion of his remarks the following enjoyable programme was then rendered, viz:

"Willie's Lecture," by Master Willie Duls.

"Alphabet Roundelay," by twenty-seven small girls.

Dialogue, by Masters Louis Kiander and G. Farrow.

Gymnastic Song, by school.

"Choice of Trades," by ten boys.

"The Graduates," a Fairy Plot, by nine girls.

Address by Mr. J. H. Rheder, Chairman of the Board.

Farewell address, by Master James Wilson.

Song, by the school.

Each one of the participants enacted his or her part well, and in a manner pleasing to all.

The "Alphabet Roundelay," executed by twenty-six little tots, each representing one of the letters of the alphabet, and led gracefully through the exercises by little Miss Bessie Burkheimer, was one of the features of the entertainment, as was also the "Choice of Trades," by ten bright young boys carrying implements of the trade of their choice.

One of the happy events of the exhibition was the short address of Mr. J. H. Rehder, chairman of the school board. Mr. Rehder thanked the pupils in his usual clever style for their attendance and obedience during the past session, and also paid high tribute to the teachers.

Mrs. Annie J. Miller, principal of the school, acted as accompanist. Mrs. Miller has been assisted in her school work by Miss Annie C. Stemmerman.

ST. THOMAS' SCHOOL.

The twenty-seventh commencement of St. Thomas' Catholic school was held yesterday morning, and was largely attended. A rare programme of exercises had been arranged, which was thoroughly enjoyed by all.

The following was the programme:

Piano Solo, "The Every Day March," (Mack) by Miss Pearl McEatis.

Songs and Games, by the little children; first speech by the Kindergarten class.

Piano Duet March, "Mignone," (Herbert) by Misses Robinson and Corbett.

"Columbia Welcoming the Nation."

Distribution of Premiums—For Christian Doctrine, first prize, Miss Theresa Quinlivan, H. Lockfaw, A. Price and Frank Banks.

Mathematics—First prize, Miss F. Wallace.

Lessons—First prize, Miss Louise Banks, Master Joe Price, Maggie Corbett, Katie Hayden, B. Price. Second prize, A. Rielly, Masters Albert and Willie Gore, Dan Quinlivan, Miss S. Green, N. Cammarrero, Madeline Corbett. Third prize, Master E. Rielly, M. Hayden, Ella Humphries, L. Price, Jas. Bergen, Theresa Kunkle, Miss M. Bate, R. Bate, P. McEntee.

Premium for improvement in music, Miss E. Neilson.

Fist prize for good conduct, R. Vaughan.

First prize for general improvement, J. Lockfaw.

The following deserve honorable mention: Misses E. Neilson, N. Galloway, A. Robinson, Annie Bremer, Maggie Persse, M. Quinlivan, F. Croom, E. Divine, M. Rowan, J. Rowan, D. O'Sullivan and S. O'Sullivan.

At the conclusion an address was delivered by Rev. C. Dennen.

MISS ALDERMAN'S SCHOOL.

The session of Miss Mamie Alderman's select school was brought to a close yesterday morning, but the awarding of prizes will be made during the early part of next week. The "Sunbeam Club" of this school will present their annual entertainment at the Opera House next Friday night for the Odd Fellows' Orphan Home at Goldsboro.

BASE BALL.

The National League—Result of Yesterday's Games and Other Interesting Features.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

New York, 8; St. Louis, 2.
Philadelphia, 11; Chicago, 7.
Baltimore-Cleveland—rain.
Louisville-Washington—rain.
Cincinnati-Boston—rain.
Pittsburg-Brooklyn—rain.

WHERE THEY PLAY TO DAY.

Baltimore at Cleveland.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
Boston at Cincinnati.
Washington at Louisville.
Brooklyn at Pittsburg.
New York at St. Louis.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Baltimore	21	7	.750
Cincinnati	19	11	.633
Pittsburg	16	10	.615
Boston	17	11	.607
Cleveland	17	11	.607
Brooklyn	14	14	.500
Louisville	13	14	.481
Philadelphia	14	16	.466
New York	11	13	.458
Chicago	10	20	.333
Washington	8	18	.307
St. Louis	6	23	.206

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

OXFORD LEAGUE FESTIVAL.

Entertainment in Aid of Relief Fund of Fifth Street M. E. Church.

The Oxford League, of Fifth Street M. E. Church, is composed of the young matrons connected with the church. Last night the League, in order to help raise the debt of the church, held a festival at the residence of Capt. J. M. McGowan, 713 Orange street. About a hundred people attended and partook of the ice cream and cake and many other delicacies vended by the ladies. Among the many pleasing entertainments was a recitation by little Miss Sadie Booker, entitled "Fancy Dress." The sale of "mystery boxes" also created much merriment. These "mystery boxes" were boxes wrapped up and tied and the purchaser did not know the contents until the box was bought and paid for. Capt. Edgar Williams spied a large box whose weight gave promise of something extraordinary inside. He bought the coveted box, opened it with eager hands and found inside—a cabbage. Many other staid and dignified citizens were surprised after this fashion, thus causing much innocent amusement.

Shortly before 11 o'clock the festival was brought to a close, all present having enjoyed themselves without stint. A snug little sum was realized towards paying off the church debt.

Last Sad Rites.

The last sad rites over the remains of the late Miss Barbara Monroe were held at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church on Friday afternoon, the Rev. A. D. McClure officiating, who read the ritual of the dead in a most solemn and impressive manner. Upon entering the church the choir, assisted by Messrs. H. K. Holden and J. D. Smith, rendered a beautiful selection from the Gospel Hymns, "Waiting at the Door," followed by "Nearer, My God, to Thee," and "Asleep in Jesus," with much pathos and tenderness. The remains were followed to beautiful Oakdale for interment by a large concourse of sorrowing relatives and friends. The floral designs were beautiful and profuse, among the most notable a harp, the gift of the Second Regiment Band; a chaste and ornate Star of Hope, from Mr. J. H. Chadbourn, Jr.; a superb waiter of choice and handsome flowers from Mrs. J. H. Chadbourn; a pillow and many other beautiful designs. As the casket was being lowered to its mother earth, the choir with much tenderness sang the lovely Gospel hymn, "Sweet Bye and Bye." The honorary pall bearers were Mr. James H. Chadbourn, Col. W. J. Woodward, Dr. A. D. McDonald, Dr. Thos. S. Burbank; active, Messrs. W. C. VonGlahn, W. H. Sprunt, Harry Hill, J. E. Willson, J. H. Chadbourn, Jr., W. W. Hodges.

Magistrate's Court.

Officer Joe Anderson, colored, was tried before Justice John J. Fowler, yesterday afternoon, on a charge of assault and battery made against him by R. L. King. King claimed the officer struck him shortly after Wednesday midnight while King and several companions were at the corner of Fourth and Church streets. After a long tedious trial, the officer was adjudged guilty. The judgment of the Court will be pronounced at 9 30 this morning.

Merrimon Moore, colored, was before Justice Fowler, yesterday afternoon, on a charge of seduction under promise of marriage, brought against him by Lucile Telfair, also colored. Herbert McClammy, Esq., represented the defendant. Moore was discharged, the evidence being insufficient to bind him over to Court.

At the Y. M. C. A.

The Y. M. C. A. Bible Study Club will meet as usual on Sunday afternoon from 2.30 to 3.00. The subject for the day will be a study of the life of Paul in the series of "Bible Heroes." The General Secretary will make a short lecture on the subject. All men invited.

Bible students and Christian people generally will be interested in hearing the lecture at the Y. M. C. A. on next Tuesday night, when Rev. W. L. Cunninggim will speak on "The power of the Bible as shown in its effects in history." There will be no charge for admission, but all are invited to attend.

Seaboard Air Line.

Owing to the continuance of the Women's Exposition of the Carolinas at Charlotte until June 10th, the Seaboard Air Line will continue to sell round trip tickets to that point at one first-class fare. Rate from Wilmington $6 05. Tickets to be sold until June 10th, good for five days from date of sale. On June 1st, 3d and 8th a very low rate is authorized to Charlotte and return, good for three days from date of sale. The rate from Wilmington will be $3 90.

Good Prices for Irish Potatoes.

Mr. Jno. F. Garrell, who, as mentioned in the STAR, a few days ago made the first shipment from this section this season of Irish potatoes, received yesterday a telegram from Redfield & Son, Philadelphia, as follows: "Your potatoes sold at $4.50 per barrel; market very firm; prospect good."

Mr. Garrell will make another shipment to-day, of one hundred barrels.

Children's Day.

On account of the protracted services at Grace Methodist E. Church the celebration of children's day was postponed from the regular meeting time set apart for it and arrangements have now been made for its observance on to-morrow. A suitable programme, participated in by the children of its Sunday school, will take place at 11 o'clock a. m., and the usual services at 8 p. m. will be held. Visitors and strangers are cordially invited to attend.

— Messrs. N. Sidbury, of Scott's Hill, and H. M. Selover, of Rocky Point, are in the city calling on our merchants.

MANDAMUS PROCEEDINGS

AGAINST THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE PENITENTIARY

To Compel Him to Furnish Convicts to Work Public Roads in Yancey and McDowell Counties—Gov. Russell Appoints Members of the State Board of Health.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., May 28.

Peremptory mandamus proceedings have been instituted by the County Commissioners of McDowell and Yancey counties against John R. Smith, superintendent of the penitentiary, to compel him to furnish fifty convicts to these counties for working the public roads, in compliance with an act of the General Assembly. Papers were served on Superintendent Smith this morning by Sheriff Jones, citing him to appear before Judge Hoke at chambers in Marion, June 10th. It will be remembered that the Legislature passed an act providing for the transfer of fifty convicts during the Summer months to these counties to work the public roads. The expense of transfer, building stockades, etc., is to be paid by the State. Superintendent Smith has refused to comply with the Legislative enactment. He holds that the penitentiary is hardly self sustaining, and that the movement of these convicts would throw the prison hopelessly in debt. Mr. Smith also says that it is not right that McDowell and Yancey counties should be favored to the detriment of the other counties in the State.

The sheriff has set June 14th as the day for the sale of the effects and property of the *Tribune*.

Adjutant General Anderson of Virginia makes request on Governor Russell for permission for Virginia troops, armed and equipped, to pass through the State during the month of June, en route to Nashville. Governor Russell cheerfully grants the request. Virginia pays the expenses of the trip for her troops.

Mr. John Harrell, of this city, has secured the right to exhibit the Corbett-Fitzsimmons veriscope pictures in this State. The privilege costs him $750. The first exhibition will be given here June 10th.

Memorial day will be celebrated here Monday by the Gen. Meade Post No. 39, G. A. R.

Gov. Russell will appoint five members of the State Board of Health this week, one of whom must be a civil engineer. The State Board of Health is composed of eight members, three of whom are appointed by the State Medical Board.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

The Churches.

Grace Methodist E. Church, South, northeast corner of Grace and Fourth streets, Rev. R. A. Willis, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 8.00 p. m. Sunday school at 3.30 p. m. Experience meeting at 10 a. m. in the lecture room. Weekly Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend these services.

Fifth Street M. E. Church South, situated on Fifth street, between Nun and Church, Rev. W. L. Cunninggim, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m and 8.00 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday School at 3 30 p. m. Class meeting from 7 00 to 7.15 p. m. The public cordially invited to all services.

Market Street M. E. Church, next to corner Ninth and Market streets, Rev. T. H. Sutton, pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Class meeting at 9 30 a. m. Sunday School at 3 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday night at 7.30 p. m.

First Presbyterian Church, Rev. P. H. Hoge, pastor. Divine service at 11 a. m. and 7 30 p. m. Young people's prayer meeting at 7 30 in the primary room. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday at 8 p. m. Seats free.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, corner Fourth and Campbell streets, Rev. Alex D. McClure, pastor. Sabbath services at 11 a. m and 8 00 p. m. Sabbath School at 3 30 p. m. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday at 8.30 p m. The public cordially invited. Seats free.

St. Paul's Church (Episcopal) corner Fourth and Orange streets. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m. by the Bishop, Rt. Rev. A. A. Watson, D. D.

South Side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets; Rev. J. B. Harrell, Pastor. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 2.30 p m. Weekly Prayer Meeting Wednesday night at 7.30.

Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Sixth and Queen streets. There will be the usual services on Sunday at 11 a m and 8 p m.

THE MORNING STAR.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not? Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Sale of Valuable Land

ON SATURDAY, JUNE 5TH, 1897, AT 12 o'clock M., at the Court House door in the city of Wilmington, the undersigned will sell at public auction, for cash, a tract of land containing about 300 acres, lying in Rocky Point Township, Pender county, on the west side of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, and adjoining the lands of James B. Bordeaux, Mrs. Armstrong, and others being the same which was conveyed to me by W. W. Alderman, Sheriff, by deed recorded in Book "S," page 255 of Pender county records. A. G. RICAUD, Receiver First National Bank.
my 29 1w

Seventh Series.

THE FIRST INSTALLMENT OF THE Seventh Series of the North Carolina Home Building Association is payable on Saturday, June 5th. All those desiring Stock should secure it at once from FRANK H. STEDMAN, Sec'y and Treasurer.
my 23 1w

Notice.

JUST RECEIVED, ANOTHER CAR LOAD of Horses and Mules at my stables on North Water street. Will be sold cheap. Amongst them some extra good drivers. I also carry a full line of Harness. F. T. MILLS.
my 21 3t

Schedule on Wilmington Seacoast R. R.

ON AND AFTER MAY 5TH, 1897, DAILY except Sunday: Leave Wilmington, 10.10 a. m., 3.30 p. m., 6.30 p. m. Leave Ocean View, 7.30 a. m., 11.30 a. m., 5 p. m.
Sunday Trains: Leave Wilmington, 10 a. m., 2.30 p. m., 6.30 p. m. Leave Ocean View, 12 m., 5 p. m. R. O. GRANT, Supt.
my 4 tf

UP TO DATE

Livery and Sales Stable.

S. P. COWAN & CO.

108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.

OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First-class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.
TELEPHONE NO. 15. TELEPHONE NO. 15
Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses. Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call 1.00.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $6.00. Carriage for funeral, $4.50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4.00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $2.00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon $2.50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

J. H. REHDER & CO.'S DEPARTMENT STORE.

Ladies' Underwear.

Corset Covers 13 to 50 cents.
Drawers 25 to 75 cents.
Skirts 39c up to $1.25.
Chemise 25c to $1.48.
Gowns 50c to $1.25.
Latest styles. Lowest prices.

Mason's Fruit Jars.

Quarts 59 cents dozen.
2 quarts 89 cents dozen.
Rubbers and Wrenches complete.

STRAW HATS.

Big stock, lowest prices.

Red Sailor Hats 50 cents.
Children's Hats 10c and upwards.
Latest styles in Men's Hats.
Lots of new things in
Dress Goods Department,
Clothing Department,
Shoe Department.

J. H. REHDER & CO.

Car fare paid on purchases of $3 and up. my 23 tf

Sale of Valuable Phosphate Lands and MACHINERY.

ON MONDAY, JUNE 7TH, 1897, AT THE County Court House door in the city of Wilmington, county of New Hanover and State of North Carolina, we will sell at public auction to the highest bidder the following property of the North Carolina Phosphate Company, to-wit: A certain tract of land in the said county of New Hanover, beginning at the North side of the bridge over Prince George's creek on the Wilmington and Newbern road, and running thence Northeastwardly with said road to its intersection with the land of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company, thence N. 70 deg. 15 minutes E. 23 chains 30 links with the land of said Railroad Company to a stake; thence N 69 deg. W. 107 chains 36 links to the swamp; thence Southwardly with said swamp to Prince George's creek; thence Eastwardly with the meanderings of said creek to the beginning, containing eight hundred acres. Said land is described in a deed of trust from the North Carolina Phosphate Company to A. B. Andrews and others, Trustees, dated January 1st, 1889, and duly registered in New Hanover county.
Also all and every the rights, liberties, privileges, immunities and franchises of the said North Carolina Phosphate Company, and all the works, machinery, property and effects of the said corporation now upon the land above described.
Said sale is made pursuant to the judgment of Wake Superior Court rendered at April term, 1897 in the cause therein pending entitled, "A. B. Young and others against the North Carolina Phosphate Company and others." No. 6919 Civil Issue Docket. Said judgment appearing on Minute Docket "B", pages 81 *et seq.* of the records of said Court. Terms of sale, Cash. Hour of sale, 12 m.
C. M. BUSBEE,
S. F. MORDECAI,
Commissioners.
May 5th, 1897.
my 5 tds

We are still receiving nice new fresh goods. Gents, Ladies, Boys and Girls of many styles and kinds. Beautiful lines of Children and Infant's

SHOES.

We take occasion to thank the generous public for the liberal patronage so kindly bestowed, and ask a continuance of the same. We solicit a trial from those who have not dealt with us. In passing look in our window. Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS,
63½ steps east from corner Front and Princess Sts. my 2 tf

J. L. HILL PRINTING COMPANY'S

Directory of Wilmington, 1897.

Containing a general business and street directory.

Price $3.00.

For sale by C. W. Yates & Co.

J. L. HILL PRINTING COMPANY,
Owners and Publishers,
my 21 tf Richmond, Va.

Goods Below Must Go.

100 BARRELS SALT MULLETS 2 CENTS.
100 bales Timothy Hay, 50 bales Wrapping Paper
25 bales Paper Sacks, all sizes.
A full line of Groceries always on hand.
R. R. STONE & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
No. 7 South Water St.
my 25 D&W tf

Mrs W. E. Mayo

HAS OPENED THE OCEAN VIEW HOTEL for the season, where she is now prepared to serve her guests as formerly. my 27 1w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION

Opens at Nashville, May 1st, and closes October 30th, 1897.

For this occasion the

Seaboard Air Line

Will sell

Excursion Tickets

AT VERY REDUCED RATES, the following being total rates from points named:

		A.	B.	C.
Charlotte	N. C.	$24 60	$18 05	$12 75
Cheraw	S. C.	26 25	19 25	13 80
Durham	N. C.	26 25	19 25	14 00
Hamlet	"	26 25	19 25	14 00
Henderson	"	26 25	19 25	14 00
Lincolnton	"	24 60	18 05	12 75
Lewiston	"	27 00	19 80	14 40
Louisburg	"	26 25	19 25	14 00
Maxton	"	26 25	19 25	14 00
Monroe	"	24 60	18 05	12 75
Pittsboro	"	27 00	19 80	14 25
Raleigh	"	26 25	19 25	14 00
Rutherfordton	"	24 60	18 15	12 75
Sanford	"	26 25	19 25	14 00
Shelby	"	24 60	18 05	12 75
Wadesboro	"	25 85	19 05	13 80
Weldon	"	26 25	19 25	14 00
Wilmington	"	26 25	19 25	14 00

Class A. Tickets sold daily April 29th to October 15th. Final limit November 7th.
Class B. Tickets sold daily April 29th to October 15th. Final limit twenty (20) days from date of sale.
Class C. Tickets sold Tuesdays and Thursdays of each week, April 29th to October 26th. Final limit ten (10) days from date of sale.
Through service between all points on the

Seaboard Air Line
—TO—
NASHVILLE.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars

Run through without change

For further information as to rates, schedules, train service, etc., apply to nearest Ticket Agent or address
H. S. LEARD, S. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.
S. S. PATCHELOR, C. T. A., Raleigh, N. C.
T. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
GEO MCP. BATTLE, T. P. A., Charlotte, N. C.
B. A. NEWLAND, Gen'l Agent, Passenger Department, Atlanta, Ga.
E. St. John, V. P. and Gen'l Manager.
H. W. B. Glover, Traffic Manager. T. J. Anderson, Gen'l Pass'r Agt.
General Offices—PORTSMOUTH, VA.
my 6 tf

HAVE YOU SEEN IT?

"Baby Secrets,"

JUST OUT.

Look in the Window at

JAMES D. NUTT'S DRUG STORE.

Ask for the little Book "Baby Secrets." my 26 tf

Attention Everybody.

300 bus. Field Peas for seed.
1,000 kegs Cut and Wire Nails.
50 barrels Mullets.
100 doz. Mexican Mustang Liniment.
100 ounces P. & W. Quinine.
50 doz Groves' Chill Tonic.
and a full line of heavy groceries at prices to meet any market. We only ask a trial. D. L. GORE,
120, 122 & 124 North Water street,
my 7 tf Wilmington, N. C.

KNOCKED DOWN AT

The Unlucky Corner.

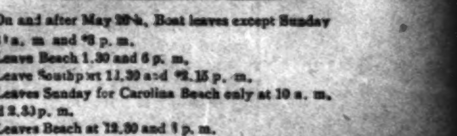
Laundry Soap.

Look Over this List:

Kern Soap,
Kirkman's Borax Soap,
Thomson's Borax Soap,
Perfect Borax Soap,
Lautz Bro.'s Master Soap,
Lipps' Aromatic Soap,
Fairbanks' Clairette Soap,
German Laundry Soap,
Brooke's Crystal Soap,
Bon Ami ——— Sapolio.
Rare Opportunity.
Retail only. This week only.

S. W. SANDERS.
my 23 tf

CAROLINA BEACH AND SOUTHPORT SCHEDULE.



On and after May 29th, Boat leaves except Sunday 9.30 a. m and *3 p. m.
Leave Beach 1.30 and 6 p. m.
Leave Southport 11.30 and *2.15 p. m.
Leaves Sunday for Carolina Beach only at 10 a. m. and 2.30 p. m.
Leaves Beach at 12.30 and 5 p. m.
*Connects with Yacht Undine at Harper's Pier.
my 25 tf

Hall & Pearsall

Invite the attention of the trade to their large stock of

Groceries and Provisions

Farmers' and Distillers' Supplies.

Samples and quotations cheerfully sent.

Nutt and Mulberry streets.
ap 10 D&W tf

Lemons and Cheese.

15 Boxes Fancy Lemons.
25 Cream Cheese.
20 Half barrels Mott's Vinegar.
15 Half-barrels Mott's Cider.
10 Cases Lion Coffee.
10 Cases Levering Coffee.
10 Cases Arbuckles' Coffee.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer,
my 23 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

NEW CROP

Molasses.

Our Own Importation From

WEST INDIES.

QUALITY EXCELLENT.

Price Low.

WORTH & WORTH.
my 30 tf

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 29, 1897

SOUTHERN COTTON MILLS.

The city of Charlotte will soon have in operation another cotton factory, making the twelfth for that city, and Charlotte hasn't any water-power either, and has to transport the fuel for her factories a considerable distance. The fact that her cotton factories are constantly increasing in number is proof of their prosperity, and proof also that cotton-manufacturing in the South does not depend (while this is an advantage) upon water-powers.

But the growth of this industry, while it is very creditable to the enterprise of Charlotte's people, is not more noticeable than the progress of the industry in the State at large, where the mills are increasing steadily in number and are reaching out for new lines of goods which would not have been attempted several ago, some of these goods comparing with the best of their kind made anywhere. No one now thinks of asserting that the South will be content with plain or coarse goods, for the developments of every day and the record of progress already made leave no ground for that assertion now, whatever ground there may have been for it in the past, when mills were fewer and our people had less knowledge of the business than they have now.

Southern capitalists are not the only ones who have confidence in the future of the industry in this section, but many of the New England mill men, who were until recently hopeful that they might continue to hold the place of supremacy, are now beginning to understand the situation and to realize the many advantages which this section offers the cotton manufacturer.

Some time ago the New England Manufacturers' Association sent a committee of three of its members to the South to inspect cotton mills and report the result of their observations. One of them, the President of the Sanford Spinning company, reported as follows:

"While the Northern manufacturer has been arguing and speculating as to what his Southern competitor would be able to accomplish, and while many people felt no fear of any danger that the South would be able to compete, much to my astonishment I find from a personal inspection during the last ten days among some of the mills of the South that they have successfully solved the problem of cotton manufacturing, and are now making, and have been making for some time, fabrics and yarns equal to our New England mills, and for less cost.

"They are selling them to our customers, supplanting our productions to an alarming extent, and from figures obtainable of cost of same I find that they are enabled in their finely equipped and well-organized mills, by good and cheaper labor, to make a profit, even on present depressed market prices, while our own New England mills cannot manufacture without loss.

"While this is a hard fact to face, nevertheless the condition confronts us, and is no longer 'theory' or speculation, but fact. On certain fabrics and yarns, such as made in Fall River, New Bedford, Lowell and in New England generally, embracing goods and yarns up to and including 40s, they are masters of the situation, and claim they will soon make fabrics calling for 50s and 60s yarn.

"There has been a great deal said during the last five years about the efficiency of the Southern operative, that he is not able to do as much work and as well as his Northern competitor. I find the operatives are good native American whites. They very quickly adapt themselves to the work, are eager to learn, happy, contented, with no tendency to strike or to join labor organization. They want work, are industrious, and are proud of the mills they work in.

"Wood is used largely; two cords of wood, against one ton of coal, costing for same $1.15 per cord, or at the rate of $2.30 per ton for coal. Coal also can be had cheap, costing, according to location, $1.50 to $2 50 per ton. Some mills located on fine waters are making great saving. Alabama exempts from taxation for ten years all corporations locating within her borders.

"In North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia taxes are very low. One mill which I visited, having $250,000 investment, pays a tax of only $249 per annum. Such a mill in Fall River will pay $5,000 tax. All the large mills are paying almost no tax to speak of.

"The mills recently built and now under construction by our leading mill architects, located in the Piedmont belt, are the equal of anything in New England, both in design, construction and equipment of machinery—nothing overlooked to make them complete. They have also reduced the cost of building of $20 per spindle formerly down to $15 and $16, including tenements for help. Owing to being able to run day and night, they are also equipping mills with half of the machinery for carding and spinning departments—say, for running 1,000 looms—operating their carding and spinning day and night, thus supplying the looms for the day's run. This enables them to get the production of a 40 000-spindle mill, and having to buy equipment for only 20 000 spindles in carding and spinning rooms.

"It is very clear we cannot stand in Massachusetts any more adverse legislation against our industries, for the Southern mills can make dividends, while their Northern competitors are selling goods at cost. And, in proof of this, many of the Southern corporations have been paying steady and continuous dividends during the hard times of the last twelve months."

This is not by a Southern man anxious to boom his own section, or the cotton industry of his section, and disposed to exaggerate advantages on that account, but of a New Englander, interested in the business in another section, and a rival section, too, who could have no possible motive in misstating the facts and figure as he gathered them, or the deductions from these facts and figures.

He is not the only New England cotton manufacturer who has made these discoveries, for a dozen or more who came on the same mission either as individuals, investigating on their own account, or as members of committees, have made substantially the same reports, but they couldn't have done otherwise if they would, and came to tell the truth as they learned it, for the progress of the industry and its success speak for it.

The time will be and that not in the very distant future when the cotton manufacturing center of the world will be in the three States of North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia, in the Piedmont belt, where the water powers are abundant, fuel cheap and all the other conditions exist for the profitable pursuit of the industry, especially when these streams will be utilized not only for the driving of wheels near by, but for the transmission of electric power for mills operated at a distance, as is now being done with the Yadkin river, which will soon be transmitting power to operate machinery in Winston and Salem, fourteen miles distant.

MINOR MENTION.

There has been comparatively little agitation of the Irish Home Rule question lately, but still the Home Rulers have been making progress as a result of the agitation that has been carried on. The Balfour bill now before Parliament is an important measure, the substance of which is thus stated by the Baltimore *Sun:*

"The agricultural relief and local government bill for Ireland just proposed in Parliament by the unionist ministry, while not going the length of the nationalist programme, is still a substantial contribution to Irish interests. It does not create a Dublin Parliament, but it relieves Irish agriculturists of some $3,250,000 of yearly taxes. The landlords will be relieved to the extent of $1,250,000 and the tenants to the extent of $2 000,000, the Imperial Treasury supplying money hitherto contributed by these classes. The Queen's jubilee will accordingly be celebrated next month in Ireland, it is thought, with as much zeal as elsewhere. The Irish press and Irish leaders of all parties give the new proposal a warm welcome, and the Irish tenant farmers are likely to be still more favorable to it.

"The coming bill will create a system of local government in Ireland which will be a welcome novelty to the masses. It is proposed to place the control of local affairs in the hands of persons elected by popular suffrage. The centralized administration of affairs, by officials controlled from Dublin, will be succeeded by home rule. The government of Ireland, in a word, will be assimilated to that of England or Scotland and the control of local taxes and local expenditure will be in the hands of local worthies. In the past it has been thought to be impracticable to give to majorities in the counties entire control of local affairs, owing to the broad line separating the landlords and tenants and the supposed disposition of the latter to tax the landlords out of their property if a chance were presented. But the new bill, by putting it out of the power of the tenants to tax the landlords, makes it practicable to give the tenants entire control in local matters.

"This is the best part of 'home rule,' the principle for which Irish patriots have so long been contending. Mr. Parnell's agitation has, therefore, not been barren of results. It has secured to Ireland immense advantages—exceptionable advantages, in fact. In no other country in the world have tenant farmers such guarantees of fair treatment, or such facilities for becoming proprietors of their farms, as have been secured to Irish farmers by the land bills of Mr. Gladstone and the land purchase bills of Lord Salisbury. With the enactment of the new measure just proposed by Mr. Balfour, the Irish farmer's position will in many respects be much better than that of the English farmer."

* * *

The opponents of the free coinage of silver contend that the opening of the mints to silver would not affect the price of the bullion and to be consistent deny that the United States mints fixes the price of gold. The United States mint does not fix the price of gold by the statute but the mints of the gold standard countries of the world do, not because the laws of those countries say the gold bullion shall be worth so much per ounce but because when this gold is coined it has a mint value and the bullion goes with because the mints are open to it. The law of England does fix the price of bullion by requiring the Bank of England to pay a stated price per ounce for it, and that is practically the ruling price the world over. And so it would be if silver had free access to the mints. If this were so, no man would sell bullion for less than he could realize out of it by converting it into coin, in other words, the mint price would be the ruling price. Ex-Secretary Carlisle ought to be pretty good authority on this subject, and he didn't hesitate to admit that the mint made the price of gold when he wrote:

"Whenever there is a coinage of gold there must necessarily be a mint price of gold. Free coinage and a mint price are inseparable, since, without such a fixed price, uniformity in the coinage would be impossible."

If this be true of gold, (and it is) why wouldn't it also be true of silver. Deprive gold of its right to the mint, and it would become simply a commercial metal, and fare precisely as silver has fared since the mints have been closed against it.

* * *

Attention has been so centered on cotton manufacturing in the South that the progress of other industries has attracted comparatively little, although it has surpassed cotton manufacturing. The iron industry, for instance, although as yet practically limited to one State—Alabama—and only a small portion of that, has made marvellous progress. It is but a few years since the first shipment was made to Pennsylvania, while in the month of April last the total shipments amounted to 101,141 tons, 38,207 of which went West, 29,-996 East and 32,838 to Europe. It is now estimated that the shipments of this year will exceed by 200,000 tons those of last year. One of the most encouraging features of this business is that the Alabama iron men are not confining themselves to pig-iron with which they started, but are making large shipments of piping and other castings, which are simply the forerunners of a wider range of of work, (in which there will be more profit) as the pig-iron was the forerunner of these.

A Maryville, Mo., editor has a surplus of daughters in his house, three of them marriageable, and he offers all them to "some sober, industrious, honest young man who is ready and willing to commence at the bottom round of the ladder." But perhaps that kind of a young man would find three too many, even if they are the hustlers their pa says they are.

In a suit in Delaware where a man claimed $5,000 damages for injury by a big St. Bernard dog, the dog appeared in court and made himself so agreeable that the jury couldn't decide, splitting in two, six for and six against damages. They say the dog understood his business and played his part better than the lawyers on either side.

TWINKLINGS.

— She—"Why do pugilists shake hands when they go into the ring?"

He—"For the same reason, I suppose, that two women kiss when they meet on the street.—*Yonkers Statesman.*

— What It Requires—Shockitt—"Does learning the bicycle require any particular application?"

Sprockitt—"No; none in particular. But arnica is about as good as anything."—*Puck.*

— Jinks—"The idea of asking me what I'd do if I were rich! The question is simply idiotic!"

Filkins—"Why so?"

Jinks—"Because any one in his right mind would know that I would do nothing."—*Brooklyn Life.*

— The Parson—"Your neighbor looks like a very persistent man. He doesn't look as if he would give up anything.

The Deacon—Well, I've been passin' the plate for hard on ten years, and I never see him give up anything yet.—*Yonkers Statesman.*

— No Wonder—Albert—"Ethel is at last beginning to smil on my suit."

John—"Well, I don't blame her. Everybody else laughs at it."—*New York Tribune.*

— Lea (sadly)—"I don't know what to do with that boy of mine. He's been two years at the medical college and still keeps at the foot of his class."

Perrins (promptly)—"Make a chiropodist of him."—*Tit Bits.*

— "Joe got the inside track of his wife this year.

"What did he do?"

"He read her a whole lot of newspaper stories of men who had dropped dead beating carpets."—*Detroit Free Press.*

— A Puzzling Question.—Frances (four years old)—"Mamma?"

Mamma—"What is it dear?"

"You never saw me before I was born, did you?"

"No, love."

"Then how do you know it was me?"—*Harlem Life.*

CURRENT COMMENT.

— There is not in any country any one man clothed with more power to retard or advance legislation than the present Speaker of the House of Representatives of Congress. The presiding officers of the parliaments of European countries would not dare to attempt to exercise such autocratic authority as is exercised by Speaker Reed.—*Richmond State, Dem.*

— President McKinley regret in remitting Capt. Romeyn's sentence that the Captain "failed to control his temper in a manner becoming his service and his age." What the country chiefly regrets in the case is the fact that army officers who ought to be employed on public works or in some other useful capacity are kept idle in barracks to gossip and fight over women.—*New York World, Dem.*

— Studying the earnings of railroads in March and in the three months ended March 31, the Financial Chronicle finds the Southern railroad doing rather better than most lines. Taking the Southern Railway as a type, it is found to have increased its gross earnings in March by $172,114; its net earnings by $94-521. In the three months ended March 31 its gross earnings were increased by $146,044; net by $197,-906. The increase began, it seems, late in February and has continued in April and May. Much the asme is to be said for the Chesapeake and Ohio, Louisville and Nashville and other roads similarly situated.—*Baltimore Sun, Dem.*

Diseases of Children.

The average parent is too apt to consider the milder contagious diseases of childhood simply as inconveniences—of only temporary detriment to their victim. But we must recognize the scientific fact that no disease ever leaves the physical system absolutely unimpaired. To this we must add the fact that with healthy children growth is constant, and that the arresting of that growth by any disease really diminishes to just such a degree as it extends the ultimate size and vigor of the child who suffers from the disease. Contagious diseases, however harmless they may seem, should never be knowingly incurred, for even their least injurious results are unknown quantities, militating against the development of the child, while there is always risk of more serious manifestations, whose evil consequences may extend through the whole life of the child and seriously impair both its usefulness and happiness. Therefore it is only our plain duty to guard against contagious disease as long and as far as may be. This is now possible to an extent never before conceived of. We at present understand, to a degree at least, the nature of contagious diseases, and out of this knowledge we gain power to avoid or to abort the disease.—Harper's Bazar.

The Best Dancers.

Americans are the best dancers in the world, says Carl Marwig. The Russians come second and the Spaniards third. The French and Germans do not count. When Americans dance abroad every one else stops dancing to watch them. A leader of cotillions, Mr. Marwig believes, is born, not made. He must have a certain mental cleverness and quickness. His figures must be developed as the dance progresses. They must be simple as well as attractive, and the man who is not a born cotillion leader will not make the dance a success.—New York Times.

On many foreign railway lines smoking is so general that carriages are set apart for nonsmokers and so labeled.

When you are weak, tired and lifeless, you need to enrich and purify your blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Monroe *Enquirer*: We learn that small grain in the eastern portion of the county will be a very poor crop, notwithstanding the bright prospects for a good crop in the early spring. It is thought that the cold weather has injured the grain.

— Weldon *News*: Five hundred carrier pigeons were liberated here Sunday morning at seven o'clock. The birds came from Baltimore and were sent to Captain Cutts with instructions to liberate them as above. The little birds, when the cages were opened, rose several hundred feet in the air and then took a bee line for their distant home.

— Washington *Progress*: The so-called sanctified band that has been disturbing the people of this county for several months has received notice that they must leave this section, and they are making preparations to leave. ——Mrs. Elizabeth Sherman, aged 84 years, the mother of our esteemed townsman, Mr. W. C. Millsop, died on Tuesday night, May 18th, after a long illness.

Charlotte *Observer*: There is much complaint throughout Anson county of cotton dying. In fact, it is so serious that some of the largest farmers in the county are plowing up their cotton and re-planting. This is caused by the unusually cool May nights. There is also complaint of bad corn stands. Many farmers who had splendid stands have now not more than a half stand. Chinch bugs are doing their deadly work.

— Wadesboro *Messenger-Intelligence*: It has been estimated by some of the best posted dealers in commercial fertilizers in Wadesboro that no less than 6,500 tons of fertilizers (of all descriptions) has been purchased by the farmers of Anson county this season. The average price paid for these fertilizers was about $15 per ton, which would run the aggregate amount so invested in them up to nearly $100,000.

— Monroe *Journal*: The celebration of the 100th birthday of Mrs. Betsy Beaver last Saturday at Dudley was attended by about 1,500 people, several going from Monroe. Speeches were made and a good time generally was had. There were relatives of the centenarian present from four States. The record of her age is authentic and her health is still good. She walked from the house to the church, where the speaking took place, a distance of 400 or 500 yards, with no more fatigue than an ordinary woman half as old would have done.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: Mr. Jas. Johnson, a resident of Campbellton, and well known as a Democratic cannoneer during political campaigns, was drowned in the Cape Fear river near Robeson's Landing Wednesday morning. Johnson was working his way from Wilmington to Fayetteville on the steamer Hurt. When the whistle was blown for the landing he arose from where he was sleeping near the boiler and deliberately stepped into the river from the starboard side. The steamer was immediately stopped, a small boat lowered, and every effort was made by Capt. Robeson and his crew, assisted by Mr. B. R. Taylor, who was a passenger on the boat, to rescue the man, but to no avail, the body had entirely disappeared, and is still missing.

The Grandest Remedy.

Mr. R. B. Greeve, merchant, of Chilhowie, Va., certifies that he had consumption, was given up to die, sought all medical treatment that money could procure, tried all cough remedies he could hear of, but got no relief; spent many nights sitting up in a chair; was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and was cured by use of two bottles. For past three years has been attending to business, and says Dr. King's New Discovery is the grandest remedy ever made, as it has done so much for him and also for others in his community. Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. It don't fail. Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

QUARTERLY MEETINGS

For the Wilmington District of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South:

Onslow, at Swansboro, May 27, 28.
Jacksonville and Richlands, at Richlands, May 29, 30.
Columbus, June 4.
Whiteville and Fair Bluff, at Fair Bluff, June 5, 6.
Waccamaw, June 8.
Kenansville, at Warsaw, June 10, 11.
Magnolia, June 12, 13.
Bladen, June 19, 20.
Elizabeth, at Carver's Creek, June 26, 27.

The District Conference will meet at Clinton and will embrace the second Sunday in July.

R. C. BEAMAN,
Presiding Elder.

Almost Distracted?

DID YOU EVER suffer from real nervousness? When every nerve seemed to quiver with a peculiar, creepy feeling, first in one place, and then another and all seemed finally to concentrate in a writhing jumble in the brain, and you become irritable, fretful and peevish; to be followed by an impotent, weakened condition of the nerve centers, ringing in the ears, and sleepless, miserable nights?

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health......

Mrs. Eugene Searles, 110 Simonton St., Elkhart, Ind., says: "Nervous troubles had made me nearly insane and physicians were unable to help me. My memory was almost gone and every little thing worried me until I was almost distracted. I really feared I was becoming a maniac. I imagined all sorts of evil things and would cry over nothing. I commenced taking Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and four bottles of this wonderful remedy completely cured me, and I am as well now as I ever was."

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on guarantee, first bottle will benefit or money refunded. Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. Cure All Pain. "One cent a dose." For sale by all Druggists. [illegible] (Change.
June 13 1y

LOST IN NEW YORK.

BEHAVIOR OF THE POLICEMAN, THE BOY AND THE SPECTATORS.

One Occasion When Human Nature Overcame the Indifference of Crowds In the Streets—Effect of a Little Stray Upon Women Shopping.

"As a general thing," said the western woman, "I would cross the street rather than pass one of your New York crowds. I mean those crowds that seem to gather as if by magic when there is an accident, or a fight, or a horse down, or an arrest, or any one of a dozen things which are always happening here.

"Somehow it always makes me miserable. I think about Oshkosh, and of how we have neighbors out there and care what happens to each other. Did you ever look at the people in these groups? They are as unmoved as the old granite blocks with which you pave your streets. They make me shiver, those men and boys, pushing and gaping in a curious circle at some one who has just been mangled by a cable car. They are as coldly observant as if they were secondhand dealers sizing up your old furniture. If there is a good deal of blood, their eyes shine. If it's just a case of heart disease, or a simple illness, they go on, as apathetic as ever. Generally they make a grim joke and then forget the whole affair.

"A fight produces a different sort of crowd. But I don't like it any better. The men are more attentive then. They smile too. Laugh if things get hot enough; are visibly sorry when the policeman arrives, and then—go on, as apathetic as ever.

"The women, too, haunt me. They don't always stop and join the crowd, but pass with a look of indifferent curiosity, too accustomed to such things to be impressed. I hate them!" said the western woman vigorously.

"But the other day," she went on, her expression softening, "I saw a different crowd, and I suppose it was as typically a New York one as any of the others. It was at the corner of Fifth avenue and Fourteenth street. I saw this gathering of people as I came down the avenue, and my first impulse was to cross the street and avoid it. But, do you know, there was something queer about it—something that impressed me when I was almost a block away?

"It wasn't a compact crowd, such as you generally see. It was more indecisive and wavering. People would go a few steps, then turn to look back. Sometimes they went fully 20 feet and then went back again. As I got nearer I saw that most of them were women. That in itself distinguished it from the ordinary crowd. People were looking down toward the sidewalk, and at first I thought that the attraction was merely some amusing mechanical toy. But when I saw the faces, I knew I was wrong. Many of them were smiling, but not with amusement. Tenderness, pity, gentleness, reassurance, that was what I read in the faces, and it puzzled me tremendously until I saw a policeman standing in the center of the crowd.

"Then it dawned on me in a flash. There was a lost child. That explained everything—the consideration of the crowd, which forbore to press too closely about the frightened little stray; the sympathy which dragged them back to it as if by a strong undercurrent; the smiles, half tender and half reassuring, with which some of them had spoken to it encouragingly. I watched the faces in the crowd, and for once I found human nature the same as I have known it where you don't have to scrape off the varnish of indifference in order to see what is underneath. The eyes of the women softened. Some of them pushed their hands up under their spotted veils and brushed the tears away. Their mouths, those tired, irritated, unloving and unlovable mouths, which I call 'the shopping district mouth,' relaxed and curved into softer lines. Their whole face seemed to be remolded by the force of some inner feeling, and a different soul than that of the bargain hunter looked out of their eyes.

"I don't think that half of them saw the child who really stood there, his little grimy hand in the policeman's protecting palm. That child wore a blue and white sailor suit, and his hair was red. But I looked into the women's eyes and I saw far different things. I saw a toddling 2-year-old in a sheer white muslin frock, and its hair wasn't red, but golden. And I saw a sturdy little chap in trousers—such tight trousers and such fat little legs—and his hair was soft and brown. I saw a curly head lying on a pillow and two tiny hands crossed on the little breast, and they were strangely still. But then I looked into that woman's eyes only through the tears which blinded her.

"Well," said the western woman, with an apparent mental shake, "you see how different it was. I hadn't happened to see a lost child before, and it was a revelation to me. The little fellow himself made my heart big with admiration. He was so plucky, so reserved in his trouble, so dignified under the most trying scrutiny. He did not wail as most children would have done. I don't think he ever shed a tear. He kept his little lips pressed grimly together and said never a word except when some one spoke to him. Then he answered briefly, and his eyes pathetically searched the face before him for a ray of hope. When they gave him candy instead of hope, he accepted it with a grave 'Thank you!' but he did not eat it, and he showed that he found the denouement disappointing.

"The policeman was not the least interesting person in the group. I have always found the New York policemen kind enough, but in a blase and cynical fashion. If I were analyzing their character, take it on the average, I shouldn't think of including sympathy among their predominant qualities. They accept most events with the stolidity of long custom. They are as little affected by any ordinary accident as a hard drinker would be by a thimbleful of beer. And that is the reason why this policeman interested me almost as much as the crowd did. He was gentle, serious, sympathetic. He did not say much to the child, and that showed his penetration. But there was something in the clasp of those two hands, the one so small and helpless, the other big and protecting, but no braver than the little one, which pleased me. Occasionally the two exchanged a glance. They were only a New York policeman and a little, redheaded lost child. But, I tell you, there were two immortal qualities in that glance—fortitude and sympathy! Are you laughing? Oh, very well!" And the western woman shrugged her shoulders and changed the subject.—New York Sun.

New York and St. Petersburg.

The island of the Manhattoes sent beaver skins to Europe soon after Queen Elizabeth died. In 1626, only one year after the death of King James I, a permanent town was established upon it. And the first great chapter in the story of this town was closed in 1664, only four years after Charles II picked up his father's battered crown. Then New Amsterdam passed from Dutch into English hands and was rechristened for the Duke of York, 21 years before he began to govern it as James II. Thus the silver tankard owned by the Schuyler family and given to their ancestor by Queen Anne when he took five Mohawk chiefs to visit her in 1710 is by no means a relic of early New York. Who thinks of St. Petersburg as a typically modern town? Yet in 1710 St. Petersburg had been founded only half a dozen years.—Mrs. Schuyler Van Rensselaer in Century.

Something to Know.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centres in the stomach, gently stimulates the Liver and Kidneys, and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion, and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c or $1.00 per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Nervous

People find just the help they so much need, in Hood's Sarsaparilla. It furnishes the desired strength by purifying, vitalizing and enriching the blood, and thus builds up the nerves, tones the stomach and regulates the whole system. Read this:

"I want to praise Hood's Sarsaparilla. My health run down, and I had the grip. After that, my heart and nervous system were badly affected, so that I could not do my own work. Our physician gave me some help, but did not cure. I decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. Soon I could do all my own housework. I have taken

Cured

Hood's Pills with Hood's Sarsaparilla, and they have done me much good. I will not be without them. I have taken 13 bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and through the blessing of God, it has cured me. I worked as hard as ever the past summer, and I am thankful to say I am well. Hood's Pills when taken with Hood's Sarsaparilla help very much." MRS. M. M. MESSENGER, Freehold, Penn.

This and many other cures prove that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills act easily, promptly and effectively. 25 cents.

SMOKING TOBACCO

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2-oz. pouch.

ALL FOR 10 CENTS.

A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.

LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

Sorry For the Sinners.

A little girl was graciously permitted one bright Sunday to go with her mamma to hear papa preach. It was a time of great rejoicing and responsibility, and the little face was all alight with happy anticipation.

Now, it chanced that on this special occasion papa's sermon was of the "warning" order, and his earnest voice rang solemnly in the Sunday quiet. After a moment of breathless surprise and horror the little listener's soul was wrought upon with a great pity for the poor mortals upon whom so much wrath was descending.

She rose excitedly to her feet, and, her wide, reproachful eyes just peeping over the back of the seat, called out in sweet, chiding tones:

"What for is you scolding all the people so, papa?"—Pearson's Weekly.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2 ℔ Jute	@	6
Standard	@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ ℔	12 @	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6 @	7
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6 @	6¾
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ ℔	@	5½
Shoulders ℔ ℔	4½ @	5
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00 @	1 10
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	1 30 @	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	22 @	23
BRICKS—		
Wilmington ℔ M	6 00 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina ℔ ℔	10 @	16
Northern	18 @	25
CORN MEAL—		
Per Bushel, in sacks	45 @	47½
Virginia Meal	45 @	47½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	8 @	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—		
Northern Factory	12 @	13½
Dairy, Cream	14 @	14½
State	@	10
COFFEE—℔ ℔—		
Laguyra	[illegible] @	
Rio	8½ @	18
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	@	5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	7 @	8
FISH—		
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00 @	3 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75 @	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00 @	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5 @	10
" Extra	8 25 @	8 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—		
Low grade	@	4 00
Choice	@	4 50
Straight	4 60 @	5 00
First Patent	5 50 @	5 75
GLUE—℔ ℔—	7½ @	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	47½ @	50
Car load, in bags—White	47½ @	50
Oats, from store	32 @	35
Oats, Rust Proof	42½ @	45
Cow Peas	80 @	90
HIDES, ℔ ℔—		
Green	@	6
Dry	@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—		
Clover Hay	75 @	80
Rice Straw	@	50
Eastern	@	1 00
Western	90 @	95
North River	@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	@	3
LARD, ℔ ℔—		
Northern	5½ @	6
North Carolina	6 @	10
LIME ℔ barrel	1 15 @	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed), ℔ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
Barbados, in hhds	@	[illegible]
" in bbls	@	[illegible]
Porto Rico, in hhds	25 @	[illegible]
" in bbls	@	[illegible]
Sugar-House, in hhds	12 @	14
" in bbls	14 @	15
Syrup, in bbls	13 @	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut 20d basis	1 60 @	1 65
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess	@	9 50
Rump	@	9 00
Prime	@	9 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10 @	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum	@	75
Liverpool	@	80
Lisbon	@	
American	@	60
On 125 ℔ Sacks	40 @	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00 @	6 50
Common	1 00 @	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50 @	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Granulated	@	[illegible]
Standard A	@	[illegible]
White Ex. C	@	[illegible]
Extra C, Golden	4 @	[illegible]
C. Yellow	@	[illegible]
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½ @	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 00 @	14 00
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50 @	4 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	5 50
Inferior to Ordinary	@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed		
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50 @	8 50
" Sap	5 00 @	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50 @	5 00
" Sap	4 00 @	4 50
6x20 Heart	6 00 @	6 50
" Sap	5 00 @	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	4 @	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00 @	2 00
North Carolina	1 00 @	2 00

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, May 28.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 24½ cents per gallon asked for machine-made casks, and 24½ cents bid for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 20 per bid bbl for Strained and $1 25 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.05 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm; $1 80 per barrel for Hard, 1 80 for Dip and 1 90 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine steady, 23¾, 23c; rosin firm, $1 32½, 1 37½; tar, steady, $1 00; crude turpentine firm, $1 30, 1 70, 1 80.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	160
Rosin	433
Tar	149
Crude Turpentine	72

Receipts same day last year—155 casks spirits turpentine, 605 bbls rosin, 76 bbls tar, 42 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 7⅛c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5⅛	cts ℔ ℔
Good Ordinary	6⅛	" "
Low Middling	7⅛	" "
Middling	7⅜	" "
Good Middling	7 13-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 7⅝c.

Receipts—7 bales; same day last year 39.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 60@65c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c; Fancy, 80c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 45@50c; Fancy, 50c.

CORN—Firm; 45@47½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—65@70 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1 60 to 2.25; six inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to 6 50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $5.00 to 8.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 28—Evening.—Money on call easy at 1¼@1½ per cent., last loan at 1¼ and closed offered at 1¼@1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3¼@4 per cent. Sterling exchange was firmer; actual business in bankers' bills at 487 for demand; 485¾@486 for sixty days. Posted rates 486½@487 and 488@488½. Commercial bills 485@485½. Silver certificates 60⅛@60⅝. Government bonds firmer; fives, registered, 113¼; fives, coupon, 113¼; fours registered,111, fours, coupon,113¼; twos, registered, 96. State bonds dull; North Carolina sixes 124; North Carolina fours 104. Railroad bonds firm.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Rosin steady, strained common to good $1 72½@1 75. Spirits turpentine firm at 25@25½c.

CHARLESTON, May 28.—Spirits turpentine firm at 24½c bid; no sales. Rosin firm; no sales; quotations: B, C, $1 25, D, E $1 30, F G $1 35, H $1 50, I $1 55, K $1 65, M $1 65, N $1 75, W G $1 85, W W $2 00.

SAVANNAH, May 28.—Spirits turpentine market quiet at 25c, with sales of 272 casks; receipts 1,334 casks. Rosin firm; sales 3,477 barrels; receipts 3 445 barrels: A, B, C, D $1 32½, E $1 35, F $1 40, G $1 45, H $1 60, I $1 65, K $1 75, M $1 80@1 80, N $1 85@1 90, W $2 05, W W $2 50.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 28.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1, 1896: Galveston, 1,334 794; New Orleans, 2 055 775; Mobile, 301,396; Savannah, 836 658; Charleston, 398,285; Wilmington, 234,-267; Norfolk, 702,085; Baltimore, 58,108; New York, 108,083; Boston, 156 443; Newport News, 9,707; Philadelphia, 42,-717; West Point, 50; Brunswick, 190,-971; Texas City, 51 187; Pensacola, 67,-861; Port Royal, 71,181. Total, 6,549,-468.

NEW YORK, May 28—Evening.—Cotton steady; middling 7¾c.

Cotton futures closed quiet; sales 51,100 bales; January 6 75, February 6 78, March 6 82, May ——, June 7 13, July 7 14, August 7 11, September 6 85, October 6 70, November 6 69, December 6 71.

Spot cotton closed steady; middling uplands 7¾c; middling gulf 8c; sales of 5,395 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 425 bales; exports to Great Britain — bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 10,750 bales; forwarded 146 bales; sales 5,395 bales; sales to spinners 745 bales; stock (actual) 140,-968 bales.

Weekly net receipts 295 bales; gross 5,946 bales; exports to Great Britain 8,675 bales; to France 2,591 bales; to the Continent 6,498 bales; forwarded 1 417 bales; sales 14,774 bales; sales to spinners 5,886 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 1,965 bales; exports to Great Britain 337 bales; to France 600 bales; to the Continent 2,748 bales; stock 331,076 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 16,181 bales; exports to Great Britain 20,251 bales; to France 3,191 bales; to the Continent 13,528 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 6 549,468 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,941,748 bales; exports to France 684 038 bales; exports to the Continent 2,095,055 bales; to the Channel 5,481 bales.

May 28.—Galveston, steady at 7¼, net receipts 177 bales; Norfolk, firm at 7¼, net receipts 784 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 7⅞, net receipts 805 bales; Boston, steady at 7¾, net receipts — bales; Wilmington, steady at 7¼, net receipts 7 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 8, net receipts 284 bales; Savannah, dull at 7⅛, net receipts 166 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 7⅜, net receipts 377 bales; Mobile, dull at 7¼, net receipts 1 bale; Memphis, steady at 7¼, net receipts 37 bales; Augusta, steady at 7⅝, net receipts 59 bales; Charleston, dull at 7⅛, net receipts 215 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 28—Evening.—Flour was quoted weak; Minnesota patents $4 10@4 25; winter patents $4 60@4 90. Wheat—Spot weak; No. 1 Northern New York 78½c afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth 79½c afloat; options opened firmer on better French cables, weakened and ruled dull and heavy until near the close, when prices rallied on late months, closing ⅛@⅜c net higher; near months were depressed by weakness in outside cash markets, liquidation and fine crop prospects, closing ⅛@1½c net lower; No. 2 red May 76⅝@79⅛c, closed at 78c; June 76⅜@77⅛c; July 74 5-16@75⅜c. Corn—spot was active and about steady; No. 2 28⅜c at elevator and 29⅜c afloat; options opened steady, eased off with wheat, but rallied finally at the large export demand and closed unchanged; May closed at 29c; July 29@29 1-16, closed at 29c; August 29⅜@29⅝c, closed at 29⅝c. Oats—spot dull; No. 2 22½c; options were dull and barely steady, closing unchanged; May closed at 21⅝c; July 21⅝c; Western steam $3 90; May $3 90, nominal; refined lard steady; Continent $4 10; South American $4 65; compound $3 87½@4 12½. Pork quiet. Butter was steady; Western creamery 11@15½c; do. factory 7½@10½c; Elgins 15½c; imitation creamery 9½@12c; State dairy 10@14½c; do. creamery 11@15½; Cheese easier; State large 8½c; small fancy 8⅝c; Western, part skims 5@7½c; full skims 2½@3c. Eggs—market was dull; State and Pennsylvania 11; Western fresh 10c; Southern, $2 55 per dozen cases. Potatoes steady; New York 95c@$1 25; sweets 1 25@2 00; Southern new $3 50@4 00. Tallow quiet; city ($2 package) 3 15 16@3c; country (packages free) 3 1-16@3½c, as to quality. Cotton seed oil dull. Petroleum easy; United closed at 87c bid; refined New York $6 15; Philadelphia and Baltimore $6 15, do. in bulk $3 60. Rice steady; domestic fair to extra 4½@6c; Japan 4½@4¼c. Molasses steady. Peanuts quiet. Tomatoes per carrier $1 50@1 75. Cabbages per crate 85c@$1 00; per barrel 75c. Coffee—Spot Rio steady; Cordova 11¼@11¾c; sales 500 bags Rio No. 7 afloat at 7⅝c. Sugar—raw firm; fair refining 2⅝c; centrifugal 96 test 3⅛c ex-ship refined firm.

CHICAGO, May 28.—Wheat after a moment or two of firmness at the beginning of the session turned weak and so continued nearly all through the session. It closed, however, at only ⅛c decline. Weak cash markets and prospects for a big crop were mainly responsible for the weakness.

Corn was heavy but closed unchanged; oats managed to advance ⅛c and provisions closed 2½ to 5c higher.

CHICAGO, May 28.—Cash quotations: Flour easy. Wheat—No. 2 spring 69⅝@70⅝c; No 3 spring 65@71c; No 2 red 81⅛@82c. Corn—No. 2, 23¼@23⅜c. Oats—No 2 17¼; No. 2 white free on board 20@21½; No. 3 white free on board 19@21c. Mess pork per barrel $8 00@8 05. Lard, per 100 lbs $3 57½@3 60. Short rib sides, loose, $4 30@5 05. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $5 00@5 25. Short clear sides, boxed, $4 62½@4 75. Whiskey $1 19.

The leading futures ranged as follows, opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—May 70⅝, 70⅜, 69, 69⅝c; July 69⅜, 69⅛, 68⅛, 68⅛c; September 65⅛, 65⅛, 64⅝, 65⅛c. Corn—May 23⅜, 23⅜, 23⅜, 23⅜; July 23⅝, 23⅞, 23⅛, 23⅝; September 24⅝, 25, 24⅝, 24⅞. Oats—No 2 May 17⅛, 17⅝, 17⅜, 17⅛c; July 17⅜, 17⅝, 17⅜, 17⅝; September 17⅛, 17⅝, 17⅛, 17⅝c. Mess pork—May $8 02½, 8 02½, 8 00, 8 00; July $8 00, 8 07½, 8 00, 8 02½; September $8 02½, 8 10, 8 00, 8 05. Lard—May $3 52½, 3 57½, 3 52½, 3 57½; July $3 57½, 3 65, 3 57½, 3 65; September $3 70, 3 72½, 3 70, 3 72½. Shortribs—May closed at $4 37½; July $4 32½, 4 37½, 4 32½, 4 37½; September $4 35, 40, 4 35, 4 40.

BALTIMORE, May 28.—Flour weak; Western superfine $2 50@2 75; do winter wheat patents $4 50@4 70. Wheat weak; spot and month 77c bid; July 71⅛@71½c; August 69¼@69⅛c; Southern by sample 80@84c. Corn easy; spot and month 28⅛@28⅝c; June 28@28⅛c; July 28⅛@28⅜c; August 28⅞@28⅞c; steamer mixed 26⅜@26⅝c; Southern white 32@32½c; do yellow 30c asked. Oats steady to firm. No. 2 white 28@28½c; No. 2 mixed 25½@25c.

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, May 28.—4 P. M.—Cotton—spot quiet and prices in favor of buyers. American middling 4¼d. The sales of the day were 7,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export, and including 5,900 American. Receipts 1,000 bales, all of which were American. Futures opened quiet with a poor demand, and closed quiet at the decline. American middling (l. m. c.): May 4 3 64d buyer; May and June 4 3 64d buyer; June and July 4@4 1 64d buyer; July and August 3 63 64@4d seller; August and September 3 59-64d seller; September and October 3 53 64d seller; October and November 3 47-64d seller; November and December 3 44 64@3 45 64d buyer; December and January 3 43 64@3 44 64d seller; January and February 3 43 64@3 44-64d buyer; February and March 3 44-64d seller.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

CLEARED.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

Schr Morancy, Torrey, Port-au Prince, Jas T Riley & Co; cargo by E Kidder's Son.

EXPORTS.

FOREIGN.

PORT AU PRINCE—Schr Morancy—233,539 feet lumber.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., May 29, 1897.

SCHOONERS.

Tacoma (Br), 209 tons, Matheson Jas T Riley & Co.
Lowlands (Br), 1,165 tons, Dormand, Powers, Gibbs & Co.
Jennie E Simmons, 271 tons, Dougherty, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Senator Sullivan, 654 tons, Crockett, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
B I Hazard, 375 tons, Blatchford, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Cora C Meador, 94 tons, Meador, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Roger Moore, 312 tons, Miller, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Ida C Schoolcraft, 304 tons, Booye, Geo Harriss Son & Co.
R S Graham, 330 tons, Outten, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Lilly (Swed), 506 tons, Kastman, Jas T Riley & Co.

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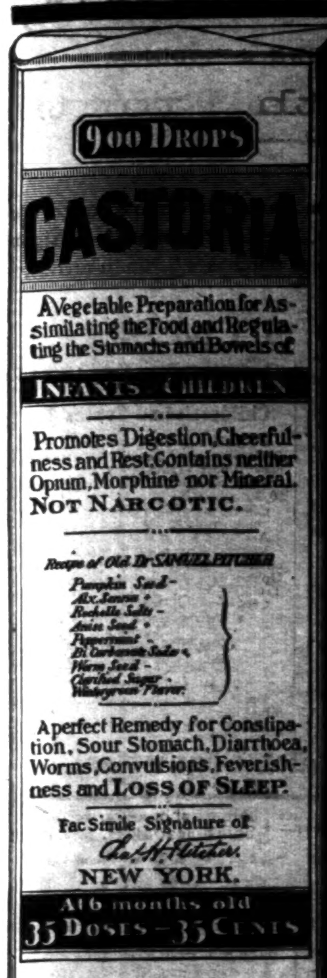

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A FEW FACTS.

A large part of the population of Greater New York consists of men and women of culture and education who scrupulously exclude from their homes sensational newspapers. They want a pure, wholesome newspaper, which, while progressive and entertaining, does not defile its pages by repulsive details of scandals and horrible accounts of crime. There is a growing revolt against those newspapers which pander to the depraved, and which inflame the minds of the weakminded and unthinking by overdrawn tales of vice and immorality. The best men in the community are calling halt on this vicious tendency, and THE NEW YORK TIMES is daily pointed to as an example of what a self-respecting, modern newspaper should be. Secure a copy of the Saturday edition and observe the Supplement, devoted to a review of books and art. Show this to your friends who are readers of the best literature, and they will be interested at once in the attractive contents of this feature. The illustrated Magazine Supplement which accompanies the Sunday edition is a gem of art and literature. It compares favorably with the best ten-cent magazines. A knowledge of these facts will enable you to properly present the merits of THE NEW YORK TIMES to prospective subscribers.

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WHEN I WAS A BOY.

Up in the attic where I slept
When I was a boy, a little boy,
In through the lattice the moonlight crept,
Bringing a tide of dreams that swept
Over the low red trundle bed,
Bathing the tangled, curly head,
While moonbeams played at hide and seek
With the dimples on the sun browned cheek—
When I was a boy, a little boy.

And, oh, the dreams—the dreams I dreamed
When I was a boy, a little boy!
For the grace that through the lattice streamed
Over my folded eyelids seemed
To have the gift of prophecy
And to bring me glimpses of times to be
When manhood's clarion seemed to call—
Ah, that was the sweetest dream of all
When I was a boy, a little boy!

I'd like to sleep where I used to sleep
When I was a boy, a little boy.
For in at the lattice the moon would peep,
Bringing her tide of dreams to sweep
The crosses and griefs of the years away
From the heart that is weary and faint today
And those dreams should give me back again
A peace I have never known since then—
When I was a boy, a little boy.

—New York Ledger.

WELL BROUGHT UP.

I met them first at St. Moritz. There was a dance going on at the hotel, and a young man—a very good looking young man, who climbed mountains and enjoyed everything immensely—was asking the well brought up girl to dance.

The girl at first thought that the room was a little too hot for dancing, and then wondered if mamma would like her to dance in a hotel.

"Oh, do ask her," the young man said. "I'm sure she won't mind."

The girl fluttered across the room and knelt confidingly at her mother's feet.

"Who are dancing?" said mamma.

"All the nice people, I think."

"Very well, my love, but be careful."

So the well brought up girl and the man began to dance. The girl had thick brown hair, brushed back from a pure, pale brow, and soft, pink cheeks and an unexpansive smile.

She required so much taking care of, and the kitchen lancers were so rough.

"I'm sure mamma would not like me to dance like that," she said.

"I'm afraid they are rather kitchen," said the young man. "I'm awfully sorry."

The girl said it didn't matter and smiled a brave little smile. She put up her hand and smoothed the pretty brown hair, which had become disordered by the hot wind of the ballroom, and then she looked down at her charming little bronze shoes and said: "I hope you don't mind my not romping. I am a very old fashioned person, you know."

"I'm very glad to hear it," said the young man, with enthusiasm, and he suggested that they should not dance any more, but should go and sit in the balcony instead.

"If I may have my little white shawl, please."

And the man wrapped her up most carefully in it and found two chairs in a sheltered corner where they could watch the stars and the lake.

"I think this is ripping," he said.

The girl sat upright with her little white shawl draped about her. She turned her soft eyes up to the young man and asked him if he liked tennis, and if he played the piano. He in his turn inquired if she had taken to a "bike" yet.

The girl said: "Oh, no! She thought it so unfeminine." She asked the young man whether he did not think it a great pity that girls were so fast nowadays. She, for her part, thought a woman's sphere was the home, and she spoke with womanly pity of those who wandered from that sphere.

"It is so sad," she said, "to see girls intruding themselves into men's pursuits. What can men think of them?"

"If only there were more girls like you in the world!" said the enthusiastic young man.

And then mamma appeared and said she thought it was a little late. The girl rose instantly in her pretty, dutiful way and said "Good night," and mamma asked the young man to join them at a little gathering at the Meierei tomorrow.

"He seems quite nice," she said to her daughter. "Wear your pretty white dress with the blue ribbons tomorrow, love."

A charming little party started to walk to the Meierei. Mamma is so particular whom she knows. It is a fact that she can tell at a glance who are "nice people" and who are not; consequently she always knows whom to speak to and whom to avoid. This is a great gift. She knows where the nice people go and what the nice people do, and at home she can tell exactly where the nice people sit in the park and where the nice people go to church.

At this hotel she has had her place at table changed three times, to be near nice people. She has never been known to make a mistake, even when the nice people wear shabby clothes.

At the Meierei today mamma is quite at her best. She has cut Mrs. Wilson, a solicitor's wife, at the door of the hotel, and she has had the pleasure of announcing that those girls with all the clothes are the daughters of Simpson, the draper in Oxford street, so it is no wonder they understand dressing. She is now explaining to old Lady Hume how "the property" was willed away from her husband in favor of another nephew of the "late baronet."

It is a great mistake to go abroad without a few well prepared autobiographical facts. Mamma never does. She would rather travel without her luggage. The facts are usually discharged after she has twice exchanged the pepper and salt with her nice neighbors at table d'hote, and they include her reasons for not traveling with a maid, her surprise at people wearing diamonds at a hotel (she always leaves hers at home); her husband's unfortunate health, which prevents his traveling; the property, the late baronet and mamma's hatred of "nouveaux riches."

The poor "nouveaux riches!" On mamma's lips the term is not one of reproach, but of crime. It is very impressive.

The well brought up girl has on her white dress with the blue ribbons and a soft white lace hat. The young man walks beside her and carries her cloak and her pretty embroidered knitting bag. Those little hands of hers are never idle, and her knitting bag goes everywhere with her. They discuss woman. It is the girl's favorite topic, and her views on the subject are wonderfully charming and feminine.

"You must idealize us a little," said the well brought up girl, speaking in a general sort of way.

"I don't know about idealizing," muttered the young man, looking unutterable things.

"Oh, but indeed you must!" said the young girl, with engaging humility. "We women are only a very ordinary sort of beings, but we are glorified by those who love us."

The young man gasped and said "Ah!" His powers of speech were very limited.

"Tell me," said the girl, giving a soft look upward, "could you idealize a woman who wore a stiff shirt front and rode a bicycle?"

She really was rather a clever little girl, and her appealing manner was charming.

"No, no, indeed I couldn't—at least I'd have to idealize her a lot. But some people are so perfect as they are, don't you know, that you don't have to idealize them at all."

"Shall we walk a little quicker and join mamma?" said the well brought up girl.

It was very difficult to get a nice little time with the girl. She clung so closely to mamma. But sometimes there were a few words in the balcony, when the girl talked about the stars, and once, very gently, about heaven. And there were glimpses across the table at table d'hote, and once, just once, there was a walk home from Pontresina in the twilight. Mamma drove home. She was tired and still had some packing to do when she got back.

"Take care of her," she said to the young man. He felt that there had always been a great deal of nonsense talked about girls' mothers being disagreeable old cats.

"So this is your last day at St. Moritz?" he said.

"Yes, our very last day," she replied.

"The place will seem very different after you are gone."

"Oh, but St. Moritz is always lovely! Look at that scene before us—the pine trees and the mountains. What could be lovelier?"

"Lots of things—at least one thing."

"You must be very difficult to please if you don't admire St. Moritz."

"But I do admire it." It was so difficult to make her understand. "Will you be sorry to leave?" he began again.

"Oh, I have had my little holiday," said the girl sweetly. "I must not grumble about going back to my duties—my Sunday school, my practicing, and then there is papa."

"Of course he misses you. I expect you are a perfect angel in the house at home."

"I am afraid it is a little selfish, but I like to think I am missed."

"Well, I'll miss you."

"Ah, don't say that," laying her hand on his arm.

"But I shall; I'll miss you awfully."

"I had rather think of you happy with your hill climbing and your tennis."

"Blow tennis and hill climbing! I don't care a hang about either. There's only one thing in heaven or earth that I do care about"—

"Ah, look at those snow peaks flushed with the setting sun."

"I wish," hopelessly, "I could make you understand."

They walk on in silence for a quarter of a mile.

"I haven't made you angry about anything, have I?" says the girl at last in a shy, trembling way.

"Angry? Never! With you"—

"I am so glad! Do you know," coming quite close to him and looking down like a penitent child, "I was beginning to get so unhappy. I—I thought—I was afraid I had offended you."

"How could you think that?"

"You were so silent and you looked so stern—and—big."

He seizes her hand in his. "Oh, my love, it was only because you wouldn't understand! Don't you know that you are dearer to me than any one else in the world? Can't you see that I have loved you since the first moment I saw you?"

The young girl disengages her hand and takes out her pocket handkerchief and bursts into tears.

"Have I frightened you, my little tender dove?"

"It's—it's so unexpected," says the girl.

And then she has to be comforted and caressed, and the man calls himself a brute and a savage for having startled her.

"I had no right to speak so soon," he says, "but I love you so utterly."

"Oh, hush!"

"I can't. Won't you give me a little hope—just a little? You know what I am—just a poor artist—but I would work day and night and wait years for you."

The girl begins to sob again.

"For God's sake, don't cry!"

"Ah, how can I help it? I fear I have made you unhappy, and I cannot bear to give you pain."

"That means you can't care for me, I suppose."

"If anything on my part has misled you into thinking"—

"No, no! Heaven knows you are not a coquette!"

"You are so generous and so good. But, indeed, I wonder what you see in poor, little me to love."

"I see that you are everything that a man does love in a girl—the best, the most womanly of women. Don't you know, you sweet, little, tender love, that you are as different from the girls one meets nowadays as sunlight is different from gaslight? Women in skirts and on bikes may be one's pals, but it's women like you that a man worships."

The next day he stood on the hotel steps watching the well brought up girl and her careful mamma drive off in the diligence.

"God bless her!" he murmured. "God bless her! There isn't a man on earth who is worthy of her."

The well brought up girl waved her pocket handkerchief to him till they were out of sight.

"That is the fourth proposal I have had this year, mamma," she said.—Westminster Budget.

Forgotten Treasure.

In one of the old London banks a box was recently found, containing money and valuables, which had not been opened or called for in 160 years and which now remains without a claimant. Incidents of like sort are not infrequent in banking history, though there is no other recorded instance of a package held in trust remaining so long unexamined. Some years ago the Merchants' National bank of Baltimore discovered a box containing $10,000 in bonds of the Pennsylvania railroad the ownership of which could not at first be traced. The coupons for the preceding 15 years were still attached. It was finally discovered that the bonds belonged to the Hagerstown (Md.) bank and had been deposited as collateral. The president of the Hagerstown bank died, the cashier was superseded, and the institution lost all traces of the transaction. The disappearance of the securities, however, always remained an unpleasant mystery until it was thus happily cleared up.

In one of the private banking houses of Frankfort, during the first half of the century, a box containing a large sum in money and securities was deposited for safe keeping, and when called for a few days afterward could not be found. The banker had himself received it, and, as he supposed, put it in a place of security. He was so overcome by the occurrence that he went home and shot himself. The next day the treasure turned up safe and sound, the receptacle having in a moment of absence of mind been stored away in an odd corner and overlooked.—New York Tribune.

Bathtub Mats.

The glassy finish of porcelain bathtubs sometimes proves dangerous. More than one case of broken rib or serious bruise has been caused by slipping and falling against the iron rim or sides. Cork mats or long, small sized rubber ones are frequently put in the bottom of such highly finished tubs to afford a foothold. The rubber mats are to be preferred, as the cork ones chip off from frequent soaking and pieces are apt to clog the pipes.

To Make Feathers Stand.

To trim a hat with ostrich feathers bend the wire stem at the lower end so as to form an L or right angle with the upright part, making this L long enough to be folded back on itself.

By sewing the wires of this loop very firmly with strong thread, the feather will stand up in a more airy fashion and be kept in place better than in any other way.

ODYSSEUS.

He Was One of the Famous Heroes of Modern Greece.

In the last years of Shelley and his friend Byron the beginning of the Greek revolution turned the minds of these two poets, and of all western Europe and North America, toward the fair land which the genius of Byron had anew revealed to the civilized world. Byron, in the early cantos of "Don Juan" (written in 1820, but not published till 1821), had foreshadowed the Grecian revolt, and Shelley, in the summer of 1821, when that revolt was in full tide of its early success, wrote his drama, "Hellas," turning on those successes, and dedicated to Prince Mavrocordato, so famous throughout the national history of Greece. In this poem he makes allusion to one of the most distinguished of the Greek chieftains, Odysseus (Ulysses, born in Ithaca, like Homer's hero, his namesake), with whom Shelley's Cornish friend, Trelawny, was soon after to be disastrously associated:

A brighter Hellas rears its mountains,
From waves serener far;
A new Peneus rolls its fountains
Against the morning star;
A new Ulysses leaves once more
Calypso for his native shore.

He had a stern and frowning look that showed confidence and daring. His eyes and hair were chestnut, his nose thin and straight, his forehead prominent, his head large and his shoulders broad. It might be said with truth that Odysseus was the very man celebrated in the popular song quoted by Passow:

A sturdy rock his shoulders broad, his locks are chestnut brown,
His breast is like a brazen wall—no force can break it down.

"Moreover, he was very strong handed, fleet footed and able to make long marches. They even say he outran some of the swiftest horses. Certainly he had few equals in strength, courage, sagacity and physical beauty."—F. B. Sanborn in Scribner's.

THE PLANET MERCURY.

Like Venus, and For Like Cause, It Is Now a Dead World.

Mercury is a body devoid, practically if not absolutely, of air, water and of vegetation. Consequently it is incapable of supporting any of those higher organisms which we know as living beings. Its surface is a vast desert. It is rough rather than smooth. Whether this roughness be due to mountains proper or to craters we are too far away from it to have been able yet to say. The latter is the more probable. Over the greater part of its surface change either diurnal or seasonal is unknown. Three-eighths of its surface is steeped in perpetual glare, three-eighths shrouded in perpetual gloom, while the remaining quarter slowly turns between the two. The planet itself, as a world, is dead.

Interesting as Mercury thus proves to be, the interest as regards the planet itself is of a rather corpselike character. Less deterrent perhaps is the interest it possesses as a part of the life history of the solar system. For tidal friction, the closing act in the cosmic drama, has brought it where it is. The machine has run down. Whether it ever supported life upon its surface or not, the power to do so has now forever passed away. Like Venus, and for like cause, it is now a dead world. And it was the first thus to reach the end of its evolutionary career, earlier to do so than Venus, inasmuch as tidal action was very much greater upon it than on Venus, and consequently produced its effect more quickly. Mercury has long been dead. How long, measured by centuries, we cannot say, but practically for a very long time. Venus must have become so comparatively recently. Both, however, now have finished their course and have in a most literal sense entered into their rest.—Percival Lowell in Atlantic.

Seeing and Believing.

It is an old and a wise saying that "seeing is believing," yet everybody knows that very often what we see and therefore believe proves to be not really true at all. As we grow older, finding that our eyes have so frequently deceived us, we are often not satisfied with the evidence they give us until we have verified it by touch or smell or hearing or taste, or by looking at some doubtful thing from different points of view or under a different lighting.

We are not willing to believe that a conjuror actually draws rabbits from a man's ear or coins from the tip of his nose just because our eyes tell us such tales. Sometimes our deceptions are so lasting that things must be made wrong in order to look right, which seems rather contradictory. If we look at the letter S or the figure 8 as carefully as we can, the upper and lower halves seem to be almost exactly the same size. If we turn them upside down, thus, S, 8, the difference in the size of the loops is quite astonishing, and we wonder how we could have been so mistaken. Yet perhaps the truth is that the loops are neither so different nor so much alike as they seem to be, as we see when we look at them turned upon their sides, thus, ∽, ∞.—Harold Wilson, M. D., in St. Nicholas.

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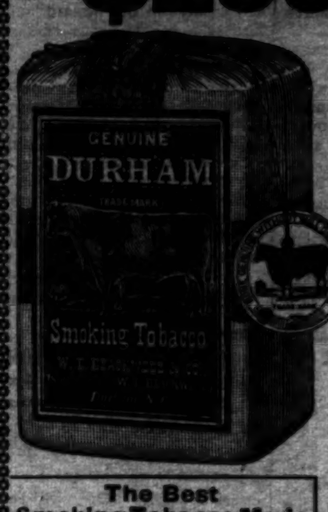

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POWERS, GIBBS & CO.,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

The Leading Manufacturers of Fertilizers in the South.

Increased Sales for 1896 Fifty Per Cent.

No expense spared in the Manufacture of Goods. Nothing but First-Class Materials Used

For further information see the bulletins for years past. We lead, others follow.

☞ Correspondence invited. jan 17 tf

JOB PRINTING.

BOOK BINDING AND RULING.

The Star Job Printing Office, Book Bindery and Ruling Rooms Are Complete in Their Appointments.

EVERY VARIETY OF PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING DONE NEATLY, EXPEDITIOUSLY AND CHEAPLY.

WM. H. BERNARD,
Proprietor, Wilmington, N. C.

At Murchison's.

SEASONABLE GOODS.

Water Coolers,
Wire Screens,
Lawn Mowers,
Ice Cream Freezers,
Garden Hoes,
Ice Shaves and Picks,
Fishing Tackle.

ALSO

A Full Assortment of Hardware.

J. W. Murchison,
Orton Building.

Combination Bicycle FOR SALE!

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address M., at STAR OFFICE.

ap 7 tf

MAXTON BUILDING —AND— LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.
J. D. Croom, Maxton
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
G. B. Sellers, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington,
E. F. McRae, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

je 1m

Attention Representatives

TO THE GRAND CHAPTER AND OASIS Temple. While in the city call at Prempert's Barber Shop, 11 South Front street, for a first-class Shave, Hair Cut or anything in that line. We will fix you up in fine shape for the parade.

Respectfully,
ARTHUR PREMPERT,
11 South Front street.

my 18 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 27, 1897.

DEPARTURES FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.00 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.40 a m, Warsaw 10.55 a m, Goldsboro 11.56 a m, Wilson 12.46 p m, Rocky Mount 1.20 p m, Tarboro 2.50 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.54 p m, Richmond 6.50 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.57 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.34 a m, Richmond 4.20 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.25 a m, New York 2.03 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND.

DAILY 3.40 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.15 p m, Chadbourn 5.29 p m, Marion 6.41 p m, Florence 7.25 p m, Sumter 8.43 p m, Columbia 10.05 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.10 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.20 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.30 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 5.45 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.03 p m, *New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.14 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.43 p m, †Tarboro 6.01 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.54 a m, Magnolia 8.07 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 p m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.25 a m, Sanford 3.19 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m, Savannah 12.45 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 8.20 a m, Macon 9.30 a m, Augusta 3.05 p m, Denmark 4.55 p m, Sumter 6.45 a m, Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.28 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7.55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 a m, Greenville 8.52 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.18 a m, Weldon 11.33 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 a m and 1.00 p m, arrive Parmele 9.16 a m and 2.40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 a m and 6.30 p m, arrives Washington 11.00 a m and 7.30 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 p m, Sunday, 4.05 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.40 p m and 6 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 a m, and Sunday 9 a m. Arrive Tarboro 10.05 a m and 11 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.10 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 8.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9.00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10.25 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 8.35 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m, and 11.30 a m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9.43 a m, Rowland 10.00 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6.10 p m, arrives Dillon 6.30 p m, Latta 6.44 p m, Pee Dee 7.18 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 2.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.40 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6.42 p m, Manning 7.10 p m, arrive Lane's 7.48 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.05 a m, arrive Sumter 9.35 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.55 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 9.14 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday 8.55 a m, arrive Darlington 9.28 a m, Cheraw 10.40 a m, Wadesboro 2.25 p m, leave Florence daily except Sunday 8.10 p m, arrive Darlington 8.40 p m., Hartsville 9.25 p m, Bennettsville 9.36 p m, Gibson 10 p m. Leave Florence Sunday only 9 a m, arrive Darlington 9.27 a m, Hartsville 10.10 a m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday 6.15 a m, Bennettsville 6.41 a m, arrive Darlington 7.40 a m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday 6.30 a m, arrive Darlington 7.15 a m, leave Darlington 7.45 a m, arrive Florence 8.15 a m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3 p m, Cheraw 5.15 p m, Darlington 6.29 p m, arrive Florence 7.00 a m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only 7 a m, Darlington 7.45 a m, arrive Florence 8.10 a m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.16 p m, arrive Selma 3.00 p m, Smithfield 3.08 p m, Dunn 3.50 p m, Fayetteville 4.40 p m, 1.14 a m, Rowland 6.10 p m, returning leave Rowland 10.00 a m, Fayetteville 11.20 a m, 10.20 p m, Dunn 12.07 p m, Smithfield 12.48 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.42 p m, 12.10 a m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4.40 a m, Creston 5.34 a m, arrive Denmark 6.20 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4.55 p m, Creston 5.47 p m, Sumter 6.40 p m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 a m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m; arrives Creston 3.50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.45 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.45 p m. Returning leave Lucknow 6.05 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliott 8.25 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. my 18 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND *6	NORTH BOUND †8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND †7	SOUTH BOUND †5
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
	3 00	Lv...Walnut street...Ar	12 40	
7 00	3 10	Lv...Surry street...Ar	12 30	8 25
9 50		Ar...Jacksonville...Lv		12 26
11 00	3 58	Lv " Ar	10 48	10 25
11 52	4 30	Lv...Maysville...Lv	10 09	9 18
12 30	4 44	Lv...Pollocksville...Lv	9 55	8 50
1 30	5 20	Ar...Newbern...Lv	9 20	8 00
	P M		A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.

Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

†Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

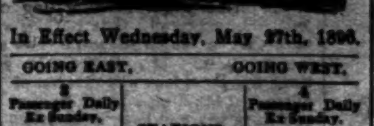
††Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. my 23 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

Time Table.



In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

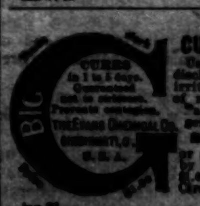
GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

2 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	2 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Leave	STATIONS.	4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 20	Goldsboro........	11 25	....
....	4 12	Kinston........	10 23	....
5 15	5 30	Newbern........	9 17	9 36
6 27	6 40	Morehead City...	8 02	8 07
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11 35 a. m., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 2 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points. S. L. DILL, Sup't.

ma 27 tf



CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

jan 21 y

SEABOARD AIR LINE S.A.L.

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO

ATLANTA, CHARLOTTE, ATHENS, WILMINGTON, NEW ORLEANS, CHATTANOOGA AND NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON, NORFOLK, RICHMOND.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT March 28, 1897

WESTWARD.

	No. 41.	No. 403.
Leave Wilmington	*3 20 p m	....
Leave Lumberton	5 36 p m	....
Leave Maxton	6 12 p m	....
Leave Laurinburg	6 28 p m	....
Arrive Hamlet	6 53 p m	....
Leave Hamlet	7 13 p m	*5 10pm
Leave Rockingham	7 30 p m	5 25am
Leave Wadesboro	8 11 p m	5 54am
Leave Marshville	8 48 p m	6 26am
Arrive Monroe	9 13 p m	6 45am
Leave Monroe	9 35 p m	6 55am
Arrive Charlotte	10 25 p m	7 55am
Arrive Mt. Holly	....	9 05am
Arrive Lincolnton	....	10 25am
Arrive Shelby	....	11 35am
Arrive Ellenboro	....	12 30pm
Arrive Rutherfordton	....	12 44pm

*8 40 a m	Leave	Hamlet	Arrive	6 20pm
10 00 a m	Arrive	Cheraw	Leave	*5 00pm

EASTWARD.

	No. 38	No. 402.
Leave Rutherfordton	....	*4 35pm
Leave Ellenboro	....	5 15pm
Leave Shelby	....	6 00pm
Leave Lincolnton	....	7 10pm
Leave Mt. Holly	....	7 50pm
Leave Charlotte	*8 10 am	9 20pm
Arrive Monroe	9 18 am	10 30pm
Leave Monroe	9 05 am	9 40pm
Leave Marshville	6 29 am	....
Leave Wadesboro	7 01 am	10 31pm
Leave Rockingham	7 41 am	11 05pm
Arrive Hamlet	7 55 am	11 25pm
Leave Hamlet	8 45 am	....
Leave Laurinburg	9 11 am	....
Leave Maxton	9 30 am	....
Leave Lumberton	10 18 am	....
Arrive Wilmington	12 30 pm	....

NORTHWARD.

Leave Hamlet	*8 15am	*11 25pm
Arrive Raleigh	11 30am	2 11am
Arrive Portsmouth	5 50pm	7 30am
Arrive Richmond	*6 50pm	*5 15am
Arrive Washington	11 10pm	12 31pm
Arrive New York	6 53am	6 23pm

SOUTHWARD.

Leave Monroe	*5 48am	*9 25pm
Arrive Abbeville	11 05am	1 40am
Arrive Athens	1 15pm	3 45am
Arrive Atlanta (Central Time)	2 50pm	5 20am

* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday.

Both trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N C.

B. A. NEWLAND, Gen. Agt. P. Dept.
6 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

E. St. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager,
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen. Supt.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

General Offices, Portsmouth, Va.

feb 17 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT MAY 30, 1897

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
4 30 p m	Ar...Wilmington...Lv	12 15 a. m
1 15 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	3 35 a m
12 45 "	†Ar...Fayetteville...Lv	3 45 "
12 42 p. m.	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	3 4 "
11 20 "	Lv...Sanford...Lv	5 05 p. m
9 29 "	Lv...Climax...Lv	6 4 "
9 10 "	Lv...Greensboro...Ar	7 5 "
8 4 "	Ar...Greensboro...Lv	7 45 "
7 52 "	Lv...Stokesdale...Lv	8 22 "
		"
7 19 "	Lv...Walnut Cove...Lv	9 03 "
6 50 "	Lv...Rural Hall...Lv	9 20 "
5 25 a m	Lv...Mt Airy...Ar	1 00 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	7 45 a. m
6 15 "	Lv...Maxton...Ar	8 10 "
5 42 "	Lv...Red Springs...Lv	9 37 "
5 0s "	Lv...Hope Mills...Lv	10 25 "
4 45 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	0 50

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
8 25 p m	Ar...Ramseur...Lv	7 40 a.
6 57 "	Lv...Climax...Lv	9 33 "
5 48 "	Lv...Greensboro...Ar	10 30 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	10 55 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	2 23 "
Arrive Madison	1 10 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED, daily ex su
Leave Madison	2 10 p m
Leave Stokesdale	3 05 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 33 "

†MEALS.

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line at Maxton with Carolina Central Railroad, at Sanford with Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with Southern Railway, at Walnut Cove with Norfolk & Western Railway.

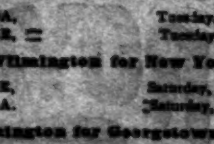
W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.

my 25 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co

New York, Wilmington, N. C AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington

*ONEIDA,	Tuesday,	May 29
PAWNEE,	Tuesday,	June 5

Wilmington for New York.

PAWNEE,	Saturday,	May 29
*ONEIDA.	Saturday,	June 5

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

PAWNEE,	Tuesday,	June 1
ONEIDA,	Tuesday,	June 8

* Oneida does not carry passengers.

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y.

my 28 tf

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit

At Your Own Price,

At the STAR Office.

Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and excellent for Placing Under Carpe

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 29, 1897

BUSINESS SITUATION.

DUN & CO. REPORT AN ENCOURAGING OUTLOOK.

People Are Prosperous But They Don't Realize It—The Volume of Trade Only Ten Per Cent. Smaller Than That of the Best Year Heretofore.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 28.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade to-morrow will say: People are actually doing more business than they realize. They reckon by values, but these are much lower than in any previous year of prosperity and leave little margin for profits. In quantity, there is almost as much business being done as during the years of the greatest prosperity, and though the increase in population would call for a material expansion, the comparison is not discouraging. The recovery is slow, hesitating and gradual, but more has been done on the whole in May than in April, and whole returns of April show the volume of business only 10 per cent. smaller than that of the best year heretofore. Yet hesitation is doing its work every week, and merchants are waiting because of possibilities at Washington, who ought to be filling the demand for labor and the products of labor.

Events have proved that the crop of wheat going out is much larger than any of the markets expected, and Western receipts for the week were 30 per cent. larger than last year, while Atlantic exports have been for four weeks 6,315,899 bushels (flour included) against 4,988,777 last year. At this season actual receipts count rather than predictions, and the truth is that the country has exported an extraordinary quantity of wheat and flour, and yet has so much to spare that the May option has declined nearly a cent for the week. Besides, the outgo of corn, largely taking the place of wheat in foreign consumption, is far beyond precedent or expectation and for four weeks has been 9,360,091 bushels, against 6,001,985 last year. With liberal interior supplies the price has declined a fraction.

Cotton is unchanged, although at this season exports are insignificant.

Manufacturers have especial cause of delay owing to the possible competition with foreign goods largely imported, but there has been no set back in prices, although cotton goods are dull without large demand, and print cloths are at the bottom price. It is evident that production far beyond the consuming demand has forced the industry into a waiting attitude. The woollen mills are producing more than they have done for years, though much less than they could or would like to produce, and manufacturers are doing almost nothing in the wool market, though speculation has kept the sales large; in four weeks of May, 28,805,500 pounds against 20,159,350 in the corresponding weeks of 1892. There is some weakness observable with Western holders and Eastern prices begin to feel the weight of enormous imports, although holders still calculate on a rise as soon as the new duties take effect.

The iron manufacture gains in spite of the closing of some furnaces. Cotton ties at 50 cents a bundle have quite shut out foreign competition. Tin and copper are stronger, but the tin-plate makers have agreed upon an advance and yet the best grade sells as before at 3.30 against 3.80 for the foreign.

Failures for the week have been 214 in the United States, the smallest in any week since September 1895, against 239 last year, and 22 in Canada against 20 last year.

RIOT AT COLUMBIA

Between Local Militia and Students of the South Carolina College.

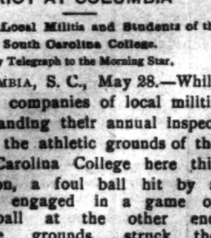
By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 28.—While the two companies of local militia were standing their annual inspection on the athletic grounds of the South Carolina College here this afternoon, a foul ball hit by a student engaged in a game of base ball at the other end of the grounds, struck the horse of Major B. B. Evans, an officer on Adjutant General Watts' staff. The militia had only been given permission to use half of the grounds, but General Watts immediately requested the ball players to withdraw until the troops could march past in quitting the field. This the students refused to do, and the police declining to interfere. General Watts ordered the troops to advance. The students resisted and some breaking through the line a general riot followed, in the course of which a policeman was knocked senseless and a student named McColl had his head crushed, from the effects of which he may die. Professor of History R. Means Davis, interfering, was knocked down by a student.

The police being powerless the faculty finally quieted the students and the soldiers were marched back to their armories.

It was announced yesterday that beginning June 1st, the mills of the Great Fall Cotton Manufacturing Company, N. H., will run on a forty hours a week time schedule, until the surplus is disposed of.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co, New York.

THE SENATE STARTLED.

TILLMAN OF SOUTH CAROLINA CREATES A SENSATION.

Presents a Resolution for Appointment of a Committee to Investigate Charges of Speculation Against Senators—Another Sugar Trust Scandal—The Tariff Bill.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—After a long period of silence Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, startled the Senate today by a speech, no less dramatic in its delivery than sensational in its allegations. He preceded it by presenting a resolution for the appointment of a special committee of five Senators to investigate charges of speculation by Senators while the Tariff bill was before the Finance committee. In advocating the resolution, Mr. Tillman threw aside the usual conventionalities of the Senate, and with a plainness of speech seldom heard about the halls of Congress, called on his associates to investigate the published charges of Senatorial speculation, and if found true, purge the Senate of those who debauched it. The Senator had published articles read from the desk stating that Senators had recently made large sums of money in speculating in Sugar stock and in one instance the name of a Senator was mentioned. Mr. Tillman spoke for nearly an hour, every line of his speech being punctuated with intense invective.

Mr. Aldrich, in charge of the Tariff bill, answered Mr. Tillman in a sweeping denial of all irregularity on the part of the Finance committee, and a specific denial of charges that the Sugar Trust had dictated the sugar schedule to the Tariff bill.

The Tillman resolution was referred to the Committee on Contingent Expenses of the Senate.

Considerable progress was made on the Tariff bill, thirteen pages being covered. Several votes were taken during the day, but the Finance Committee had a liberal majority in every instance. The Democratic members of the Finance Committee made a strong effort to reduce the rates on window glass, but their amendments to this effect were defeated. The bill will be considered to-morrow, the usual Saturday recess being abandoned.

During the morning hour Mr. Cullom, of Illinois, Republican, gave notice of two amendments to the Tariff bill. One of them proposes to strike out the item increasing the tax on beer, and to substitute a tax of 70 cents per gallon on distilled spirits.

Mr. Tillman then rose to a question of privilege and presented a resolution for another sugar investigation. It recited the work of the last investigating committee, the present imprisonment of Elverton R. Chapman, the acquittal yesterday of Havemeyer "on a technicality," it recited reports of the last thirty days that Senators have speculated in Sugar stock and that advance reports on the sugar schedule reached New York speculators. The resolution proposed the appointment of a new committee of investigation, to be made up of five Senators, who are fully empowered to summon witnesses and call for papers in connection with their inquiry. The resolution, omitting the preamble, is as follows:

"*Resolved*, That a committee of five be appointed with power to send for persons and papers, to employ a stenographer and to administer oaths, to inquire into the truth or falsehood of the charges made in May, 1894, and into the charges recently made, and the scope of the investigation shall cover everything embraced in the resolution of May 17th, 1894 as well as the methods pursued by the American Sugar Refining Company, better known as the Sugar Trust, in controlling legislation in its favor at the present time. And especially whether it has in anywise contributed to or controlled the election of a Senator in this body at any time."

Mr. Frye, who was in the chair, owing to the absence of Vice President Hobart, promptly ruled that the resolution should go to the Committee on Contingent Expenses. But Mr. Tillman was not to be stopped. He asked consent to make a statement on the resolution, and this being granted the South Carolina Senator began a speech which proved to be one of the most sensational the Senate has heard in recent years.

Mr. Tillman spoke with his characteristic vigor of voice, which fairly rang through the chamber and corridors, adding expressive gestures to his utterances.

"We have arrived at a time," he declared, "when the Senate can no longer afford to rest under the damning accusations made against Senators. If there are men here debauching the Senate, then we should be purged of them. If these reports are slanders, then the press galleries should be purged. We cannot afford to lay back on our dignity any longer and say we will not investigate."

"Both parties were face to face with the scandal," he said. "The former sugar investigation sought to learn whether members of the Finance Committee (then Democrats) were 'bought and sold like cattle.' That investigation involved the President, the Secretary of the Treasury and the Finance Committee. Now," he added, "we have the same question, but the parties are changed and nothing but cowardice would prevent Senators from energetic action to protect our good name. It would be recalled," he said, "that it was charged that President Cleveland met the sugar magnates on a yacht and discussed the details of the schedule of the then pending Tariff bill. There was nothing to fasten that 'damning accusation' on the President," Mr. Tillman said, "but Senator Jones, of Arkansas, had recently furnished evidence to the effect that the President told him the trust should have ¼c a pound."

Mr. Jones quickly arose at this reference to him. On two occasions, he explained, Mr. Cleveland had said to him that he thought the ¼ cent rate on raw sugar was necessary to the American refiners, and that a ¼c rate would drive the refiners out of business.

Proceeding, Mr. Tillman said that it might be "Mr. Cleveland desired to carry out a bargain. He (Tillman) did not say this was the case; but was it the case? If he (the President) did this, the Senate ought to find it out."

Here Mr. Gray of Delaware, chairman of the former sugar investigating committee, interrupted. The statement, he said, that a sugar schedule had been made upon Mr. Benedict's yacht when the President was on board with officers of the Sugar Trust was not true and its falsity had been established after the committee had probed the statement to the bottom. Both Mr. Havemeyer and Mr. Searles had testified that no such meeting ever occurred, and that they never met Mr. Cleveland.

Mr. Tillman said he was glad to hear this. He wanted everything to come out that would "clarify the situation." He was attacking no one, but one-half of the American people believed, he said, that there was a "corrupt deal" in 1894, just as some of us believe there is something "rotten in Denmark" now.

"Both parties are involved now," exclaimed the Senator, "and one is as deep in the mud as the other is in the mire. You know of the reports against certain members of the old Finance Committee, and now we have more damning accusations against the present committee."

Mr. Tillman began to speak of Mr. Chapman, who was now living like a "little king" in the district jail.

Mr. Pettus, of Alabama, interrupted at this stage. "I will ask the Senator," said Mr. Pettus, with much deliberation, "not to deal in generalities. If he desires to put a mark on a Senator on this floor, I demand that he do, and not indulge in generalities against all the members of the Senate." There was an awe-like hush through the chamber and a momentary expectation that names might be given.

"That is what I want an inquiry for—to mark these men," responded Mr. Tillman. "I want them marked and I do not want the poor man to suffer while the millionaires are turned loose. I know there are charges that men have been bought and sold, and are we to sit quietly? The Senator (Pettus) is a newcomer here and he, of course, is not a *particeps criminis*."

"It was for that reason," Mr. Pettus declared, "that he made his demand. True and honorable men would have to sit here and have a slur cast on them by generalized statements."

"Why don't you wait for the rest of my speech?" asked Mr. Tillman of Mr. Pettus.

"If the Senator will mention just one name I will be satisfied," said Mr. Pettus. "He has given nothing but generalizations so far."

"Well, I have specifications to present if you'll just possess yourself in patience," answered the South Carolina Senator.

Mr. Tillman went on to state that when the former Tariff bill was framed the Finance Committee had left their committee room and had taken quarters at the Arlington hotel.

"The Senator is grossly mistaken," interrupted Mr. Vest, of the Finance Committee. "The Democratic members of the Finance Committee did not go to the Arlington hotel or anywhere else outside their committee room in the Capitol."

Mr. Tillman said he was glad the Democratic party was received to this extent. He was not dealing with the subject as a party man, he said, but as a free man. Parties could afford to be rid of men responsible for the occurrence of 1894 and thereabouts.

"Now no one denies that for the last two months rooms at the Arlington have been occupied by the Finance Committee—in easy touch with the 'phone to New York and easy reach of agents of the Sugar Trust." Why was it, he asked, that the Sugar Trust can always command a specific instead of an ad valorem duty? Why was it that they cleared $95,000,000 in three years. They had cleared it, he added, at the expense of every cup of tea and coffee drunk throughout the country. It was the Republican party who did it first; it was the Democratic party who did it in 1894. "And now," he proceeded, "with a disgraced and demoralized Democratic party out of power and the Republicans in charge of affairs, we have another damning evidence of the Sugar Trust's power."

Mr. Tillman said he would now present specifications. He sent to the desk and had read a number of signed articles in the newspapers of New York, Chicago and elsewhere, making serious charges against Senators. The names of individual Senators were mentioned for the first time.

The first article read from the desk began with "Smith ahead on sugar," and spoke of the New Jersey Senator's selling 6,000 shares of Sugar stock, short, at a profit of $8,000. (Mr. Smith was not in the chamber at the time.) Then followed the reading of many other articles making intimations and charges of speculation and irregularity. Mr. Tillman carried on a running comment as the reading proceeded, speaking briefly after each article.

If any man had been influenced in the manner charged, he, the Senator asserted, was no better than "the black-leg gambler who had cards up his sleeve." Such a man should be made to hang his head in shame if his colleagues allowed him to remain in the Senate.

Another article read from the desk spoke of the large "profits to Senators" and stated that 9,000 shares of Sugar stock had been handled the day before for three Senators. Another article stated that Mr. White, a New York broker, had maintained sumptuous offices while the sugar schedule was in committee, and had then gone out of business here. "So it seems that some of us have a finger in the pie and there are some pretty big fish in the pool," commented Mr. Tillman, with mock humor.

He said it was about time these specific charges, most of them signed with the names of their authors, should be probed. There should be no mixture of the old investigation and the new one. Let them stand apart, he said. "Let us not mix up the Democratic sheep with the Republican goats, but let's have a fumigation." It was not a time when Senators should sit here apparently silenced by cowardice or corruption. The Republicans had received the recent campaign contributions from "the octopus," he said, and it should be brought to light before the American people. If this "gang of thieves and robbers" were to have all they wanted, then let the American laboring man realize what a glorious Senate represented him at Washington.

In conclusion, Mr. Tillman reiterated that if the Senate is "rotten to the bottom," it should be proved. "If these charges were false, then the lies should be laid bare. If the charges were true, then," he said, "the guilty Senators should be turned out and the Senate purged."

"Mr. Aldrich, Republican member of the Finance Committee and in charge of the Tariff bill, took the floor as Mr. Tillman closed. He stepped forward from his rear seat and spoke calmly and deliberately, but with intense earnestness. He spoke of the task of any man seeking to frame a tariff bill, and the proneness to question his motives. In view of the statements of the South Carolina Senator, Mr. Aldrich said he felt it was incumbent on him to make a statement as to the circumstances surrounding the framing of the sugar schedule. It had been charged, or inferred, he said, that the Sugar Trust dictated the sugar schedule. "But I desire to say to the Senate, to the Senator (Tillman) and to every man in the United States, that no person connected with the Sugar Trust at any time or any place, influenced the framing of the sugar schedule, or received information as to its character. I desire to make this statement as broad as the English language can make it."

Mr. Aldrich said that no person outside of the committee had any information as to the subject until two days before it was reported. Then the Senator from Nevada, Mr. Jones, had been shown the schedule. This was only thirty-six hours before the report of the bill. No human being, beyond this, had received the slightest information. "And any man who says so, or intimates so," added Mr. Aldrich, "deserves to be denounced in a way which would not be parliamentary here."

Mr. Tillman interrupted to say that he had not made the charges; he had merely submitted the statements now circulated before the public, with those names signed. These writers had the right to accuse the Finance Committee if they could prove their statements; "and will you submit to it?" he said, addressing Mr. Aldrich.

The latter, proceeding, said the fullest investigation was courted; there was nothing to conceal.

In answer to a question by Mr. Chandler, Mr. Aldrich said he knew no more of broker White, who had been referred to, than he did of a native of the Fiji Islands. He had never seen him that he knew of. No information ever went from that committee room over any telephone to any one. The Senator said he had never bought or sold a share of Sugar stock. He resented and denied all such intimations. It was easy for correspondents to make such charges, but he declared they were absolutely false.

Without further debate the resolution was referred to the Committee on Contingent Expenses, and on motion of Mr. Aldrich the Senate took up the Tariff bill.

At 5 o'clock Mr. Aldrich yielded to urgent requests from Democratic Senators that the bill be laid aside, and the Senate then went into executive session and soon after adjourned.

Senator Jones, of Nevada, chairman of the Committee on Contingent Expenses of the Senate, has not yet called a meeting of his committee for the purpose of considering the Tillman resolution making sensational charges in relation to the sugar schedule of the Tariff bill. It is believed to be probable that the resolution will be reported back to the Senate, and that the Senate will order an investigation.

PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY.

The Question of the Home and School at Fredericksburg Settled—Address by Hon. Wm. M. Cox.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLOTTE, May 28.—The Presbyterian Assembly was in session by 9 o'clock this morning. The answers to overtures were read and the report of the committee adopted with the exception of an amendment or two.

Dr. Sanders chancellor of the Assembly's home at Fredericksburg, addressed the Assembly in behalf of that institution. The standing committee's report is favorable to the continuance of the school in connection with the orphanage. Drs. Hoge and Sanders are pleading for the school.

The feature of the day, in fact almost of the week, was the address delivered by Hon. W. M. Cox on "The influence of the Westminster system of doctrine, worship and policy on civil liberty and responsible government." Mr. Cox was given an ovation at the close of his address.

The most important subject of the Assembly was settled this afternoon. It was the question of the Assembly's home and school at Fredericksburg, Va. Dr. Hoge is president of the board of trustees and Dr. Reid chairman of the committee that investigated the condition of the home and school. After a very spirited discussion on the recommendation of the committee to separate the home and school from the Fredericksburg College, the report was adopted and it was authorized by the Assembly that the college should have no more to do with the home and school. The Church would look to the latter but the college would look out for itself hereafter. There was much feeling over this matter.

The rest of the day was taken up in the reading of regular order reports and passing on the same.

UNITED STATES GUNBOATS

Ordered to Patrol Duty on the Florida Coast.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The gunboats Wilmington and Helena have been ordered to patrol duty on the Florida coast as a measure of economy by the Navy department. The department was using the two revenue cutters Boutwell and Colfax, when it was found that it would be chargeable with expensive repairs that were needed by both cutters. Thereupon the cutters were speedily returned to the Treasury department, and the two new gunboats assigned to patrol duty.

The Texas has been ordered to Newport News on June 7th to be present at the meeting of the Association of Engineers at Old Point, the Richmond Engine Works, which built the ship's engines, desiring to exhibit them to the engineers.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

Of Stocks, Receipts and Exports of Cotton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 28.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending May 28.

	1897	1896
Net receipts at all United States ports during the week...	16,181	18,174
Total receipts to this date.....	6,549,468	5,077,339
Exports for the week	36,970	36,936
Total exports to this date.....	5,656,817	4,233,134
Stock in all United States ports.....	331,076	336,650
Stock at all interior towns.....	95,519	109,557
Stock in Liverpool,..	1,105,000	1,080,000
American afloat for Great Britain.....	45,000	35,000

WARM WIRELETS

The total bank clearings for the week in the United States amount to $917,628,059; per cent; decrease 0.45. Exclusive of New York, $413,468,875; per cent, decrease, 1.4.

The Senate committee on public buildings and grounds has agreed to report favorable bills for public buildings at Newport News, Va., $100,000, and Durham, N. C., $125,000.

John E Redmond, the Parnellite leader, was suspended in the British House of Commons yesterday, owing to his persisting in an irregular discussion of the financial relations between Great Britain and Ireland.

The earnings of the Richmond and Petersburg railroad for the month of April, 1897, were $38,704,43; expenses $19,195,88. The earnings of the Petersburg railroad for the same month were $59 565,46; expenses $26,948,38.

John F. Johnson, late president and cashier of the State National Bank of Logansport, Ind., has been sentenced to ten years imprisonment in the Ohio State penitentiary. Johnson pleaded guilty to indictments charging him with wrecking the Logansport bank.

Senator Shoup, of Idaho, yesterday presented to the president P. P Shelby, for appointment as commissioner of railroads to succeed Gen. Wade Hampton; but the President intimated that this place has been promised to Gen. Longstreet.

How Girls Should Consider Proposals.

"My dear girl, when a man asks you to become his wife, you ought to put some questions to yourself," writes Ruth Ashmore to girls on "The Profession of Marriage" in The Ladies' Home Journal. "Satisfy yourself that you love this man well enough not only to be happy with him, but, if need be, to suffer with him. Decide for yourself if this be the man of all others in whom you will find your ideal companion, for companionship means as much in marriage as in friendship. Then you must think of the future. Ask yourself, too, whether this man brings out in you all that is best, whether he provokes that which is little and mean in you, or whether he piques you into making light of that which is good.

"Decide whether this man is the one with whom you would be willing to grow old; whether this man is the one to whom you would, without hesitancy, submit questions that trouble your conscience. Then, too, you must ask yourself what seems perhaps like a trivial question, whether this man is one whose name you will feel honored in bearing not because of any material wealth he may possess, but because of his being an honest gentleman. Think out all these things, ask yourself question upon question, not only as to his fitness, but as to yours, and then, if you give him the loving answer that he wishes, try to become thoroughly acquainted with him."

TIRED, NERVOUS and weak men and women find new life, nerve strength, vigor and vitality in Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies, enriches and vitalizes the blood.

HOOD'S PILLS are the favorite family cathartic, easy to take, easy in effect. 25 cents. †

BERNHARDT TESTIFIES.

Declares Her Health Benefited by Paine's Celery Compound.

The enthusiasm and the curiosity provoked by the Mme. Sarah Bernhardt has never been equalled in the history of the stage. One talks vaguely of genius, temperament, quick intelligence, passion, nervous mobility, grace, smile, voice, charm, poetry—Mme. Sarah Bernhardt has them all.

Bernhardt is to-day as enthusiastic in her profession as though her career were before her. She works as assiduously during rehearsals as though each performance were her "first night."

No one is more conscientious in all matters pertaining to her life work. She knows the incalculable value of health, strength and high spirits as thoroughly as she comprehends the terms of her contracts, and no one knows better than she how essential to her artistic success is a vigorous nervous system.

Mme. Bernhardt writes the following letter:

"I beg leave to state that, according to your instructions, I have used Paine's celery compound, and I am convinced that it is the most powerful nerve strengthener that can be found.

"It is with the greatest pleasure that I send you my sincere testimonial.

"Truly yours,

"SARAH BERNHARDT."

Good health is within the reach of every one, not only the wealthy and famous, but the poor as well, who will rely on Paine's celery compound.

Ill health and disease are not natural. One should not compromise with them. No one should give in to neuralgia, rheumatism or heart trouble when Paine's celery compound is vouched for to drive them entirely out of the system. It has done so in thousands of carefully observed cases.

The nervous debility, sleeplessness and kidney disorder that seems so threatening and disheartening lose their hopeless, desperate character when one takes Paine's celery compound to drive them out of the system.

Many a woman worn out by exciting, anxious work, will find her strength brought back in a wonderful manner and her overtaxed nerves regulated and nourished by the use of Paine's celery compound. Paine's celery compound braces and invigorates the relaxed nervous system and eradicates harmful humors from the blood. It makes the appetite hearty and the digestion thorough; it permanently cures indigestion, a sluggish action of the liver and drives out rheumatism, neuralgia and blood impurities. Every trace of nervous exhaustion or kidney or liver weakness is removed by Paine's celery compound.

There are no more striking examples of the great practical value of Paine's celery compound than is heard from the lips of women who have been made well by its vitalizing action.

It increases the volume of the blood in the arteries and makes it more capable of feeding the body. It creates a hearty appetite and urges upon the tired nerves and brain the nourishing elements they lack, but are slow to extract from the blood when it is in a sluggish, unhealthy condition.

The blood becomes ruddy and pure; its circulation is hastened and every function of the body—the brain among the first—feels the fresh impulse of returning health from the use of Paine's celery compound.

TRAFFIC AGREEMENT

By Which Considerable Tonnage Will be Diverted to Baltimore for Shipment to Southern Points.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, May 28.—A traffic agreement has been made between the Merchants' and Miners' Transportation Company and the Ocean Steamship Company, of New York, by which considerable tonnage will be diverted to Baltimore for shipment to Southern points. Under this agreement the Ocean Steamship Company will withdraw its line from Philadelphia to Savannah, and the business heretofore sent over this route will be divided between the Ocean Company's line at New York and the Merchants' and Miners' line out of Baltimore. All freight which it is more convenient to send from Baltimore to Savannah will come to this port, while that in easier reach of New York will go to that city for shipment via the Ocean line.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department in leaded Nonpareil type, in first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

For Sale—One small head Job Press, size 5½x7½. Brand new. Write or call for particulars. Wilmington Stamp Works, 15 Princess street. my 26 tf

H. C. Benson, Produce Commission Merchant, No. 5 South Water street, solicits consignments of all kinds of produce. Beef Cattle, Milch Cows and Mutton a specialty. my 15 tf

Leave your orders with Andrew Mavronichols, No. 705 North Fourth a reet, for your "Ice Cream," delivered free any part of the city on Bunda Bell 'Phone 346. my 13 tf

Ladies drop me a Postal to 908 Princess street. I will come to your residence and see if your Sewing Machine needs any repairs. Furniture repaired also. 15 years experience. J. B. Farrar. my 11 3m

Brown Dress Linens, New Rugs, Table Linens, Wool Dress Goods, on sale at 18 Market street this week. J. J. Shepard, Proprietor. tf

N. Siegert, Merchant Tailor, 120½ Market street, Wilmington, N. C. Seasonable Suits made to order for $18 00 and up. The best work and fit is what I give my customers. When in need of anything in my line give me a call. my 4 1m

Fruit and Vegetables—We will handle all kinds of Vegetables and Fruit in season during the Convention. Please send in your orders evenings before, so there will be no delay in receiving them. W. J. Kirkham & Co. my 2 tf

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover Hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 98. mar 13 tf

Haydon, F. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. tf

The Circus.

AT COWAN'S NEWS DEPOT TO-DAY CAN be found "Harper's Weekly," "Standard," "Puck," "Judge," "Truth" and other Illustrated papers, besides many story papers. A full stock of N. Y. dailies. Either the "Journal" or the "World" for two cents. Routh's Base Ball Guide for 1897 just received. my 9 tf

Big Reduction

—IN—

Toilet SOAPS

THIS WEEK.

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

N. E. Cor. Front and Market Sts.

my 13 tf

SALE OF STOCK.

BY DIRECTION OF THE BOARD OF DIrectors of the "East Carolina Piscatorial Association," I will expose for sale to the highest bidder, at public auction for cash, at the Court House door of New Hanover county, in the City of Wilmington, on Saturday, the 12th day of June, 1897, at 12 o'clock M., ten shares of the Capital Stock of the East Carolina Piscatorial Association standing in the name of J. S. Westbrook, 5 shares standing in the name of R. A. Moore and 5 shares standing in the name of I. F. Hill, to satisfy and pay the sum of one hundred and five dollars on stock of J. S. Westbrook, one hundred and seven dollars on stock of R. A. Moore and twenty dollars on stock of I. F. Hill, due as unpaid assessments on said stock; said assessments having been duly and regularly called by order of the said Board and payment thereof having been refused by J. S. Westbrook, R. A. Moore and I. F. Hill, the subscribers to said stock.

JOHN D. BELLAMY, JR., Attorney.

my 20 20t

To Any Non-Catholic in North Carolina,

A Copy of "Truth"

ONLY TEN CENTS PER ANNUM.

To any non Catholic in North Carolina we will send for only ten cents per annum, "Truth," a Catholic magazine devoted to giving TRUE explanations of the Catholic Church, that is of the Catholic Church as it is, not as caricatured and misrepresented. Address, "TRUTH,"

Raleigh, N. C.

REV. THOS. F. PRICE, Manager.

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Wanted,

5,000 Pounds WOOL.
3,000 Pounds BEESWAX.
2,000 Pounds COW HIDES.

Highest cash prices paid. Quotations furnished on request.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

12 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

my 28 tf

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. I need on hand 4 city real estate. june 6 tf

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Successor to BROWN & RODDICK,

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PROSPERITY.

We have received notice from manufacturers and dealers of a steady rise in all kinds of Dry Goods and Carpets. Prosperity is in sight and it behooves our customers to make their purchases before it arrives, We are offering goods this week to suit the

HARD TIMES.

1,000 yards Alkaline at 7c cents a yard.
We have just received 1,000 yards Bordered Muslins for Curtains at 12½, 15, 17, 18, 20, 25, 30 and 40c per yard.
200 Cloth Window Shades at 25 cents each, complete
Antique Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, 54-inch wide, $1 per pair.
A Linen Window Shades 3x6 at 35 cents each.
Felt Window Shades 12½ cents each.
Curtain Poles, with wooden fixtures, Oak, Mahogany, Walnut, Poplar, 12½ cents each.
Curtain Poles and Brass Extra, Oak, Mahogany, Walnut and Poplar, 21½ cents each
Brass Extension Rods 10 and 15 cents each.
Fire Place Screens, complete, $1 each.
Point de Sprue, 54-inch wide, 25c per yard.
Nottingham Curtain Nets 15, 20, 25 and 30c per yard.

UNDERWEAR.

Gentlemen's Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers 25 and 50 cents each.
Gentlemen's Drill Drawers 50 cents pair.
Gentlemen's Hosiery 10, 15, 20, 25 and 50 cents.
Gentlemen's Dress Shirts 50, 75, $1 and $1.50.
Ladies' Bleached Vests, low neck, no sleeves, taped, 10 cents each.
Ladies' Unbleached Vests, low neck, no sleeves, taped, 12½ and 15 cents each.

Children's and Youths' Underwear.

We make a specialty of Ladies' Bathing Suits in Brilliantine and Flannel; also Submarine and ordinary Rubber Bathing Caps.
100 pieces Matting just received, made in China—30, 40 and 100 lbs to roll.
Carpets at special prices.
Small Hardware for house furnishing.
Art Denims in real and imitation.
Velours, Cretonnes, Japanese Draperies, Brocatelles, Tapestries, Upholstering Damask, Gimps, Upholstering Plush, Oil Cloths and Stair Linens.
Telescopes, Portfolios and Rugs.
Corsets—"Her Majesty," "R. & G.," C-B a la serie, Warner's "Triple A A A," Warner's "No 65," Warner's "No. 922," Warner's "Triple M N N," Warner's Coraline, sizes 21 to 36, "Thompson's Glove-Fitting," "Sylvia French Woven" "Ferris Waists," "Nagrath Waist" for children.
Dress Goods—The prettiest line ever shown in Wilmington.
Ladies' Shirt Waists.

Hudnut's Toilet Requisites.

my 2 tf

FREE! FREE!

I AM GIVING EVERY CUSTOMER a card that gets the following presents:

For a $5.00 purchase I will give a Brass Wall Pocket or one set of fine Silver plated Teaspoons.

For a $10.00 purchase I will give a Child's High Chair or a Life-size Portrait of any of your family.

For a $15.00 purchase I will give a nice Oak Center Table.

For a $35.00 purchase I will give a three shelf Oak Book Case a large Oak Center Table or a fine Oak Arm Rocking Chair.

For a $50.00 purchase I will give a very fine Oak Folding Book Case, a standing Open and Shut Writing Desk or a beautiful Hall Hatrack with Umbrella Stand and Mirror in the center.

This Furniture is given away expressly to encourage the cash trade. Under no circumstances will cards be punched for credit accounts, but for the cash only. I want the spot cash trade, and I will give you more good honest goods for your dollar than any house in the State.

Read my prices and compare them with other houses and then decide where is the best place to spend your honest dollar:

A job of 2,000 yards, short lengths, Cherlotte, worth 8c, now 5c. A big drive slightly damaged in Chambre, in pink and blue, at 3½c.

10,000 yards of nice Dress Goods Plaids this week for 3½c.

2,000 yards of nice Dress Ginghams for 3½c.

1,500 yards of Rosebud Lawn for 2½c.

2,000 yards of 1 yard wide white Sea Island Sheeting at 4½c.

⅞ yard wide thick heavy White Homespun at 3½c.

Table Oil Cloth at 12½c.

Beautiful 64 inches wide Bleached Table Linen at 25c.

Turkey Red Table Cloth at 16c.

80 inches long Cotton Towel at 10c.

Splendid Cottonade Pants Cloth at 8c; very heavy at 12½c; the best were heavy and nice Pants Cloth worth 40c, now 25c.

Nice large Fringed Lap Robe, a job, for 25c.

100 Marsailles Bed Spreads, fine and nice, worth $1.00, this week for 60c; a beautiful colored Spread at 75c.

Fine Lace Curtains at 50c a pair.

Handsome steel frame Congo handle cloth cover Gloria top 26 inch Umbrella for $1.00.

You will find us at 112 North Front St., opposite the Orton Hotel.

Geo. O. Gaylord, Prop.,

my 16 tf Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

By Grace of Shirt Waist.

Summer is no longer a terror. By grace of a Shirt Waist you can dress cool and look pretty. By grace of a Shirt Waist you can dress stylishly at a trifling cost.

By grace of the progressive policy of this Store you can buy a stylish Shirt Waist for 48 cents. Every comfort the Shirt Waists carries is yours at a little cost if you come now.

A nice assortment of better quality Dress Skirts in Brilliantines and Checks and Plaids in prices from $1.48 up.

BLAZER SUITS

Made in all the latest styles, in price from $3.00 up, less than the price of making, and lots of other bargains to which we invite your inspection.

Taylor's Bazaar,

118 Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.

Mail Orders will receive our prompt and careful attention. my 2 3

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WORKERS

Having secured the services of Mr. George A. Peterson as manager of this Department, we are prepared to furnish estimates on

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Repairing of Roofs

and General Job Work.

In or Out of the City.

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